

GRIFFITH FAMILY---15

By 1780 The Revolutionary War was going badly for the Americans. British General Cornwallis and his Tory allies had virtually conquered South Carolina and made great headway in North Carolina.* As he planned his campaign further to the east, he assigned a thousand combined Tory and British troops to Colonel Patrick Ferguson with orders mop up the western backcountry part of the state. Ferguson expected to face a combination of troops from the Carolinas, Northern Georgia, and Southern Virginia; but in an attempt to ensure that it would remain that way, he made a big mistake. He released a prisoner known to be brother of a Washington County, North Carolina (now Tennessee) Holston official and sent him home to warn the authorities there to remain neutral, or else he and his army would cross the mountains and lay waste to their settlements.

Ferguson did not understand the temperament of those warlike "Over the Mountain Men" already enured to battle by constant skirmishes with marauding Indians armed and incited by the British (and by the French when Captain Neill had first fought them). The Over the Mountain Men reacted immediately to the threat, but not in the expected way. They had been so busy fighting Indian attacks that they would not otherwise have intervened, but now retaliated to save their homes and families. They quickly convened several companies at Sycamore Shoals (Elizabethtown) from whence they marched over the mountains.

The route they took is interesting, for much of it was through Burke County. It is not hard to follow on modern state atlases. They took a mostly southward course, marching near Doe River, thence between the Roan and Yellow Ranges. One night they camped amid a beautiful panorama on a broad, flat top of the Yellow. Upon departing, they noticed the disappearance of two men and, correctly surmising they were spies who would inform Ferguson of their anticipated route, changed their course and went down Elk Hollow to Roaring Creek to the Toe River. After a few stops at various places in the evenings, they came to Grassy Creek and crossed the Blue Ridge where they camped 28 Sept 1780 at Cathey's Mill. ** This was the plantation of Archibald Cathey, now on the boundary of Mitchell and McDowell Cos. Later they convened at the fort of William and George Cathey, 9 miles above Marion NC, at the headwaters of the Catawba River. (Present Highway 226 follows the route between the places these cousins lived.)

* This version is condensed from History of Southwest Virginia by Lewis P. Summers (1903) which devotes many pages to the Battle. He credits the Draper Manuscripts by Prof. Lyman Draper, Univ. of Wisc., for much of his data.

** Cathey Family History and Genealogy (Vol. 1) by Boyt Henderson Cathey pages 70, 84-8, and 98. Though not as polished, this book differs slightly from Summers and may be a little more accurate in some respects. Some of the Catheys later migrated to Sumner Co. TN only a few miles west of Jonas Griffith. (See page 8 item 7--it is conceivable they were distant cousins.)

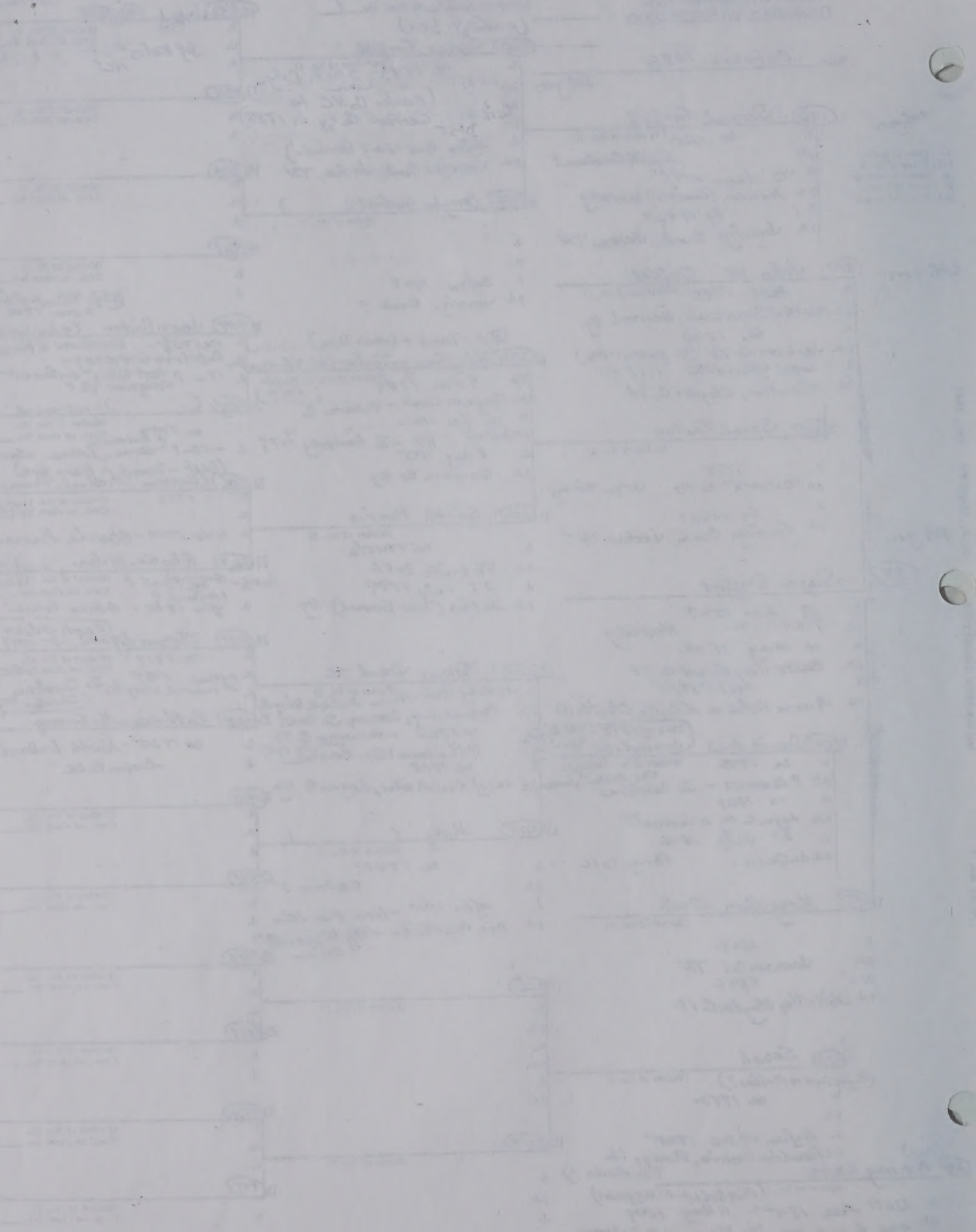
Washington County, Montana, where the author was born and raised. The author's father, John, was a pioneer settler who came to the area in 1880. The author's mother, Mary, was born in 1885 and was also a pioneer settler. The author grew up on a small farm and attended the local school. The author's father was a hardworking man who was always busy with the farm. The author's mother was a kind and gentle woman who was always there for the author. The author has a deep love for the land and the people of Washington County, Montana. The author has spent most of his life in this area and has a deep understanding of the history and culture of the region. The author has a deep love for the land and the people of Washington County, Montana. The author has spent most of his life in this area and has a deep understanding of the history and culture of the region.

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CHART No. 1



Tennessee Cogens (became a state 1796)
before North Carolina claimed)

Smith G 1799 from ^{Sumner} ~~Sumner~~
Sumner 1796 from Davidson
Jackson 1801 from Smith
Davidson 1783 to Washington
Washington 1777 in North Carolina

Kentucky

Logan

1792

LINCOLN

Small

1797

3 counties west of Smith

~~Madison~~ MADISON

~~Madison~~ Madison, Lincoln

Madison

1786

from Lincoln
Lincoln

Lincoln

1780

Vagiera

ILLINOIS

PERRY

1827

Perry & Jackson

Randolph

1780

ST CLAIR Territory

Jackson

1816

Randolph & Jackson

FRANKLIN

1818

White - Galatin

JEFFERSON

1819

White & Edwards

HAMILTON

1821

~~White~~ WHITE

WHITE &

1815

~~White~~ GALLITON

GALLITON

1812

RANDOLPH

ST CLAIR

1780

NEW Territory

Turner (born 1798)
Cotton

Smith	1798	from	2000
Johnson	1798	from	2000
Johnson	1801	from	2000
Johnson	1801	from	2000
Johnson	1801	from	2000
Johnson	1801	from	2000

Johnson

1798

Johnson

1798

Johnson

1798

Johnson

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1798

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1798

Johnson

1798

Strict attendance at church was mandated. No work at all was allowed on the Sabbath, not even cooking. River travel that day except in dire emergency was punished by a large fine. The Tract was isolated by their own choice from other settlements, to avoid Anglican interference; but they were also far from the center of justice for large offenses. By 1739 rustlers were stealing their cattle which outlaws peddled in Virginia and North Carolina. They were less exposed, however, to trouble with Indians than other settlements to the west. Due to the fertility of the soil it was inevitable that a few non-Welsh managed to squeeze in. Population expanded rapidly, with congregations all the way to the North Carolina border. In 1755 a congregation was at Hanging Rock (Camden) and in 1757 at Lynches Creek. Soon churches spread all the way to Broad River and Fairforest Creek, some served by Virginia ministers.

✓ A reason for leaving South Carolina in the next generation was danger from outlaws and any possibility of justice due to lack of courts. The ruling Charleston gentry and also the London authorities were completely insensitive. There were not even any Anglican ministers in the whole backcountry; marriages performed by anyone else were illegal. North Carolina was a poorer colony, but at least had justices of the peace who were allowed to perform the ceremony. Baptist ministers in the Welsh Tract must have married people anyway, in spite of legalities. Chaos finally gave way to the Regulator Movement,* which explains in part why there were so many Tories in South Carolina during the Revolution. (Charleston gentry supported the war. The backcountry abhorred the gentry.)

When the huge St. David's Parish, reaching all the way from Lynches River to the NC border, was finally established in 1768, many people who were not Anglican (even practicing Baptists) joined as a way of gaining political advantage, including John Griffith in 1768, Michael Griffith in 1769, and Joseph Griffith who was vestryman in 1777. John owned land in the Tract before 1765. He was Sgt. in Capt. ** Pledger's Co. in the French/Indian War and private in Marion's Brigade during the Revolution. Michael, who served as Pvt. in Capt. Hick's Co. in the French/Indian War, was son of James and Elizabeth Griffith who received 400 acres in Nov. 1747. His brothers were Samuel, (the oldest), James Jr., and William. Joseph was a Captain in Marion's Brigade. A Thomas Griffith had land there in 1772. Other Griffiths, apparently Anglicans, lived in Orangeberg and in Charleston.

* Carolina Backcountry on the Eve of the Revolution by Rev. Charles Woodmason (1953) pages 165-7, is a classic, but this excentric man's biased assessment of the populace is hopelessly exaggerated.

** Early Pee Dee Settlers Vol 1 pages 214-5 by John M. Gregg, (a Heritage Book); and South Carolina Deed Abstracts 1719-1772 by Langley History of Orangeberg 1704-1782 by A. J. Salley, Jr. (1897) tells about the Griffiths there, though I rather doubt they were ours.

Burke Co. NC Records concerning Griffiths

Since Burke is another of those "burned out" counties, complete records have not survived, though some have, for instance the early state land grants now housed in the Archives at Raleigh. A combination of quarrels with Lord Granville's heirs and the 1763 proclamation designating that part of NC as Indian territory kept any deeds from being issued until 1778 when the Revolutionary Government took over. That is not to say no one squatted there previously in anticipation of filing a claim later, though before their "chastisement" in 1776 by Gen. Griffith Rutherford, the Cherokees made such action precarious. Most of what you will see below are land patents rather than deeds showing purchase from previous owners. There is no surviving record of a sale to Jonas Griffith and no way of knowing for sure that he ever purchased land, though in 1787 he was living in the Cove area, North Fork of the Catawba in present McDowell Co.-- incidentally close to the trace leading to the Nolichucky/Watauga settlements over the mountains in what later became Tennessee. That trace had been further developed by his fur-trading neighbors, the Brights. (Such a location fits in with the characterization of Janas in the Hardin Griffith family legend, as leading to the place where Daniel Boone "cilled a bar.") *Pretty far up, as his name was close to Henry's*

There were at least two John Griffiths owning land grants there, but neither of them appears to fit the description of the John Griffith who died about 1779 in Surry County--unless he was speculating or intended to move later, and there is no reason to suspect that. Nevertheless, this should all be documented below just in case--after all, some of his former neighbors were there, and there might be an unknown relationship. *Gilbert's*

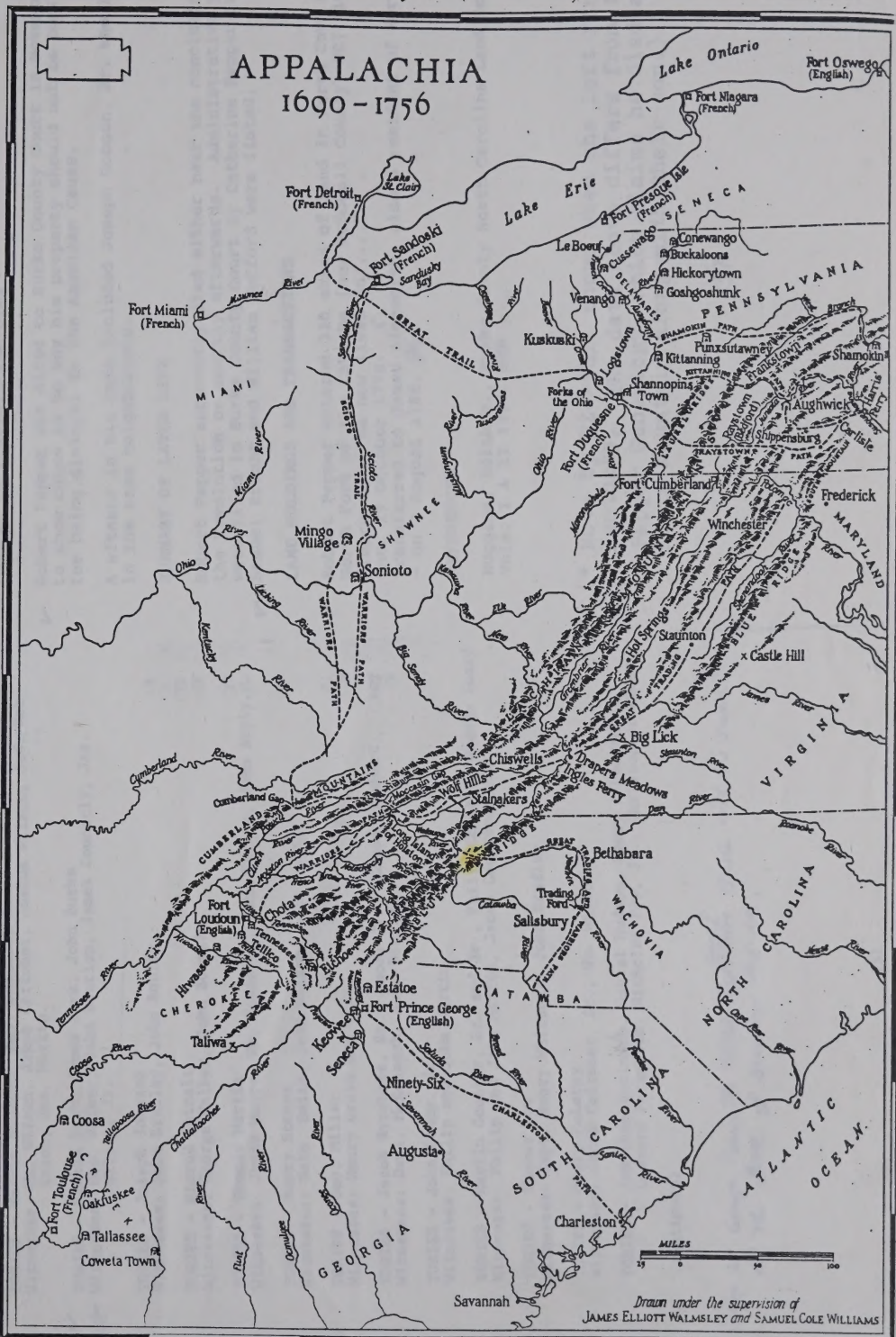
One of these men (1) appears to have been associated, at least in a minor way, with NC Senator* John McNitt Alexander, and the prominent William Sharpe. In fact, his son (Edward?) appears to have married a Sharpe girl. Some of the land they purchased (perhaps for speculation) appears to have been in future TN or at least darn close. *a connection between*
Waightstill Avery, a wealthy man somehow connected with Griffith neighbor Col. William Wofford (he of the ironworks & also early fort). Avery seems to have gone to Tennessee himself. *(Avery born in CT but family settled in Wyoming Valley PA claimed by CT. Site of massacre & many Averages killed. He went to Princeton University & later to NC, finally becoming Tennessee Atty. General.)*
The other John Griffith (2) apparently lived in what is still Burke Co. near neighbors Morrison and Summers in the High Shoals region just south of present Lake James. The dam may even have covered some of his land. It appears that man was still therein 1797, after our people were long gone. Both John Griffiths seem too old to have been ^{our} John, Jr.

Burke County History by Edward W. Phifer, Jr. (1979) LDS microfiche 6088163 or US/CAN 975.685 H2c on the shelf, page 75 lists some of the common early surnames there and the nationalities. On page 75 he says the name, "Garrison" was originally spelled "Gerritsen" and is believed to have been either Swedish or Holland Dutch. Most settlers came there via the Great Wagon Road but an occasional family from SC or the eastern seaboard. None came directly from overseas. English & Welsh names were most common followed by Scotch-Irish & German, a few Huguenots such as the (Sherills) etc. Neill was Irish. *+ Hardens*

(* NC Rev War Provisional Govt under US Continental Congress. A land speculator--born on PA/MD border. Alexander's patron Sharpe born in Cecil Co MD. Signs of the renowned "Mockberry Declaration of Independence." Note: A progenitor David Griffiths lived in old Mockberry Co (now W. Va.) before moving to Lynchburg River area in both NC/SC border. He was pioneer settler on "Gull Run" of upper Coquiza River near VA/NC border. For more details please ask N.Z.).



APPALACHIA 1690 - 1756



Note "Great Trail"
from Cherokee SC
across N. to Bethel
the West through
the mountains -

John Clayton (1787)
+ family in 1787

(Note: ne people below accused of being Tories, proved)

Burke County Records

Witnesses: Jane Cooper, Rebecca Cooper, Joseph Dobson, Col. Jo. McDowell, Robert Patton, Capt. Jas. Morris.

TORIES - Robert Pepper
Witness: Joseph Dobson, Jr.

TORIES - Gideon Gilbert, Jonathan Gilbert
Witnesses: Wm. and Joshua and Jas. Penly.

TORIES - Martin Shuford, Jno. Shuford, Jacob Shuford
Witnesses: Wm. Wilson, Jacob Cottoner, Joshua Wilson, Jas. Rob-
inson, Jno. Martin.

TORIES - Martin Burk, James Burk, John Burke
Witnesses: Geo. Walker, John Bourlon, James Connerly, Jas.
Wilson, Jr.

TORIES - Joseph Johnson
Witnesses: John Bradley, John Boulton.

TORIES - Nimrod Shinnalt
Witnesses: George Walker, John Bourlin.

TORIES - Thomas Martin
Witnesses: James Moore, Wm. Connerly, John Fariss, John Bryly.

TORIES - Henry Stones
Witnesses: Nath. Smith, John Wilson, John Smith.

TORIES - Geo. Miller
Witnesses: Henry Crose and wife.

TORIES - Jacob Rynehart, Sr., Jacob Jr., Cunrod Rynehart.
Witnesses: Danl. McKesseeck, John Bourlon.

TORIES - John Stemy, Jr.
Witnesses: Philip and John Martin.

TORIES - Martin Coulter, Sr. and Jr., Philip Coulter, George Icard
Witnesses: Philip and John Martin, Jacob Coulter, Jr.

TORIES - Thomas Low
Witnesses: Capt. Henry Whitener, John Bradley

TORIES - Henry Mcleeroy
Witnesses: Jacob Colterner, Sr., Wm. Wilson.

TORIES - Jonathan Robinson, Daniel Hudson, Henry Ashebranner,
Leonard Patterson, Nicholas Fry, Jr., Christopher Rider

(continued)

* Lt George Paris III "killed his own brother with his sword"
at the battle of Shallow Ford NC.

PEPPER, ROBERT

SUMMARY OF EARLY LIFE

✓ Robert Pepper appears to have been living near the North Fork of the Catawba River at the time of the American Revolution.

SUMMARY OF PARTISAN ACTIVITY

✓ Robert Pepper was cited to Burke County Court in November 1782 to show cause as to why his property should not be confiscated for being disloyal to the American Cause.

A witness in his case included Joseph Dobson, Jr. who lived in the same neighborhood.

SUMMARY OF LATER LIFE

✓ Robert Pepper apparently died either near the conclusion of the Revolution or shortly afterwards. Administrative papers were filed in Burke County Court by Catherine Pepper (wife?) Samuel Bright and William Wofford were listed.

LAND HOLDINGS AND TRANSACTIONS

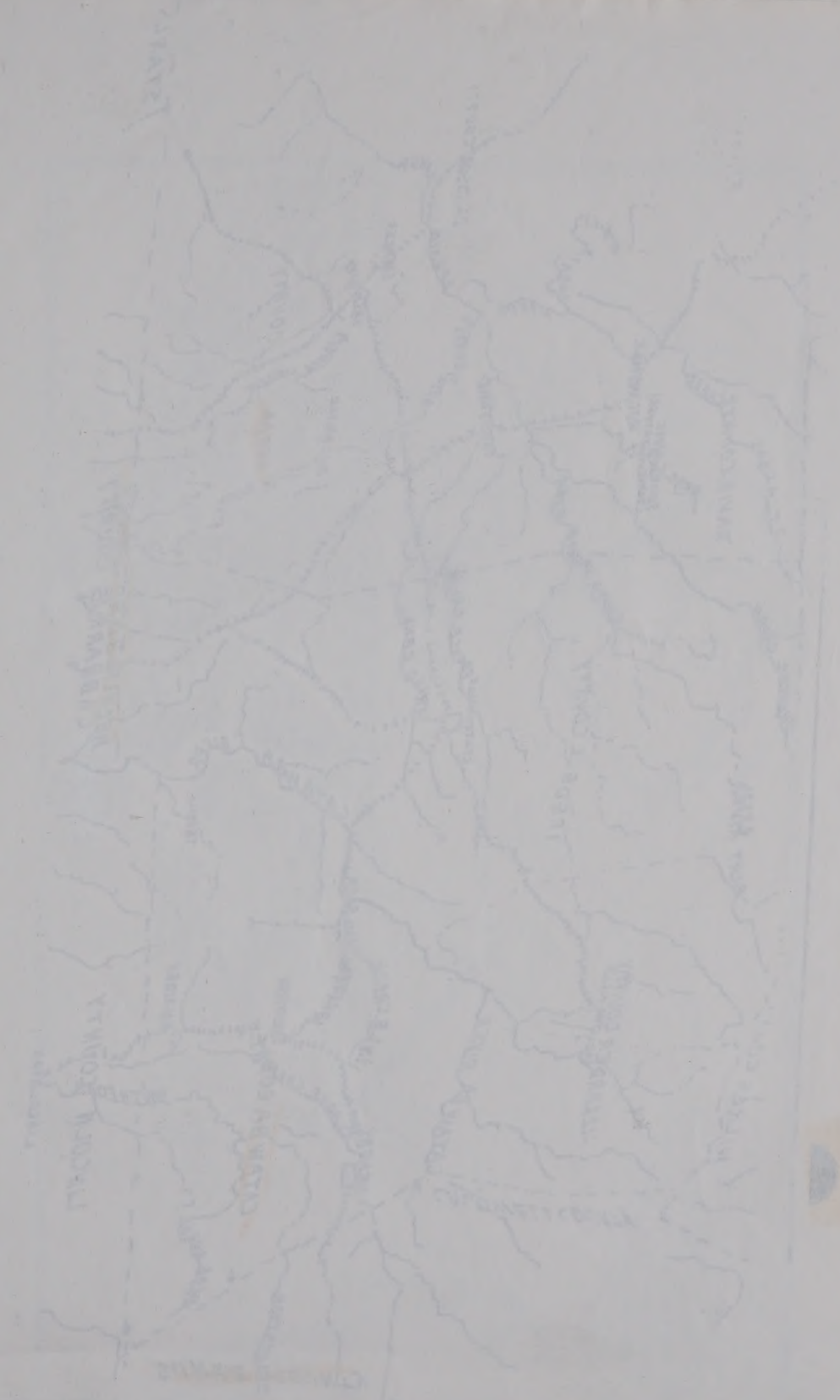
✓ Robert Pepper entered 320 acres of land in North Cove of the North Fork of the Catawba (now McDowell County, NC), including "improvement he now lives on".

Ent. 29 October 1778.
Transferred to James Ainsworth, also a resident of North Cove - on 7 August 1788. *

REFERENCES

Huggins, Edith W., Burke County North Carolina Land Records Vols. I & II 1977. SHP

(* Note by NZ--this shows when she left for Kentucky. The data above differs from the Pepper Genealogy, which claims he died at Kings Mountain along with their son.)



МАГОРЬ ГОРА

ГОРЬ ГОРА

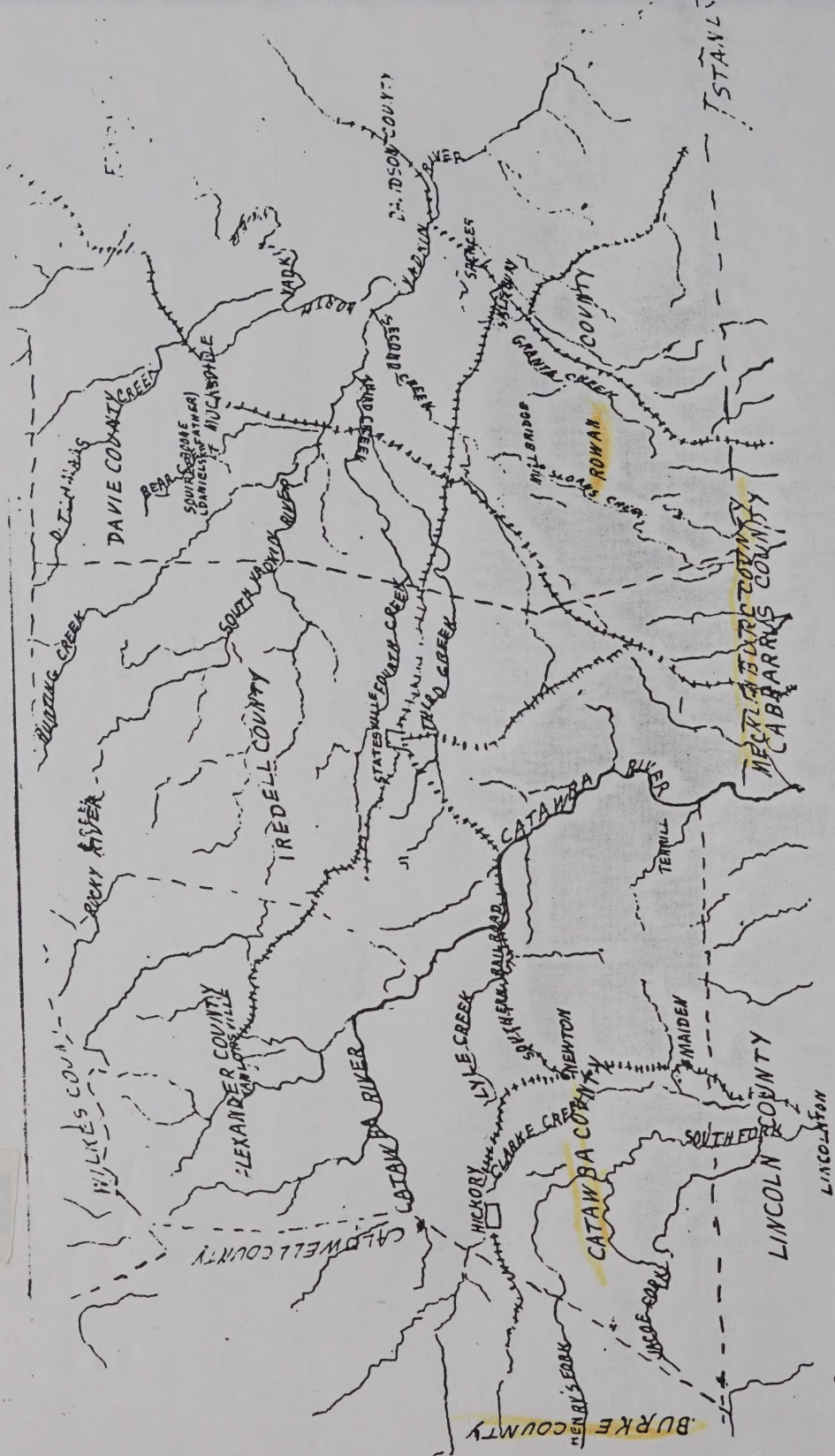
ГОРЬ ГОРА

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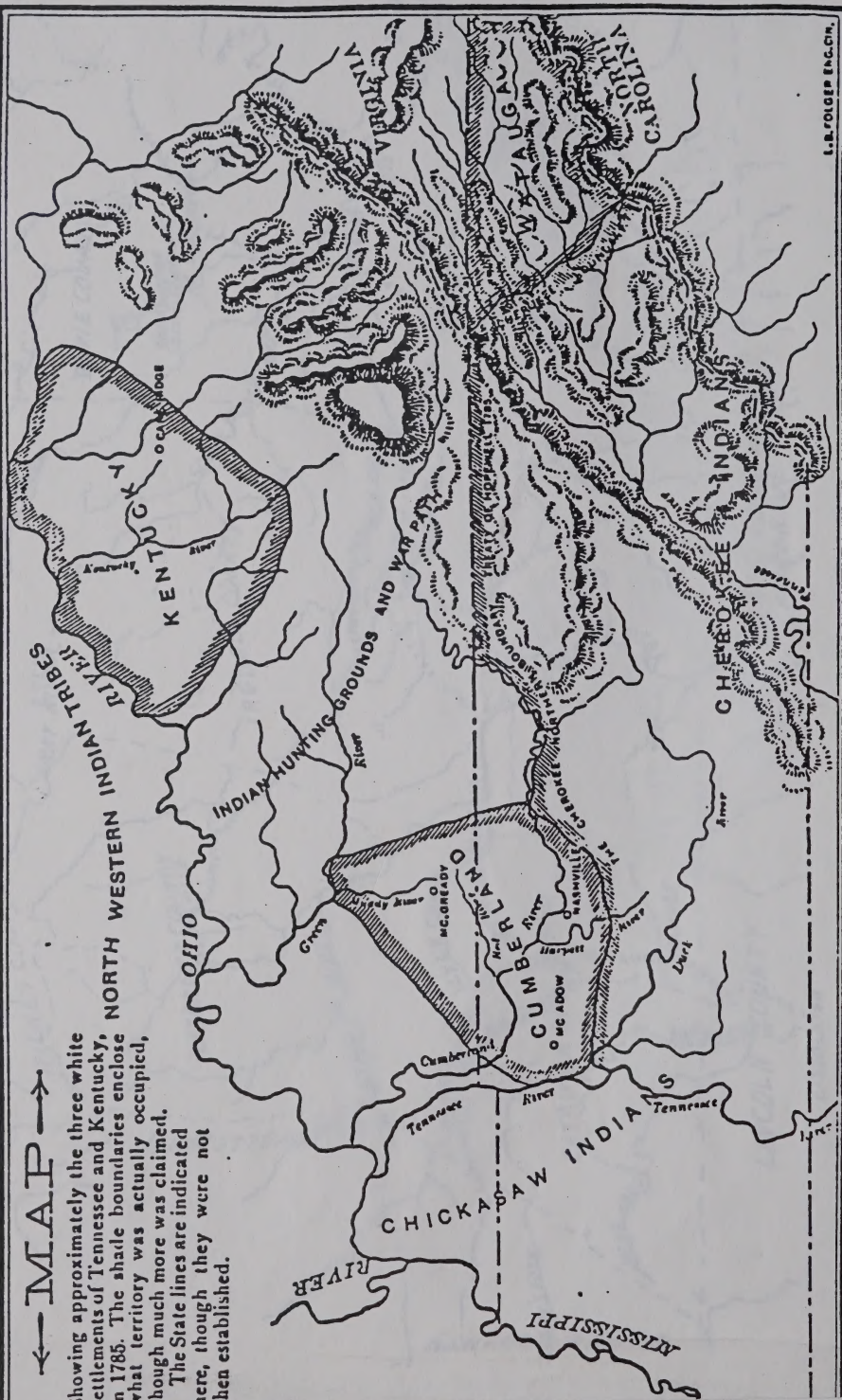
212



MAP

Showing approximately the three white settlements of Tennessee and Kentucky in 1785. The shaded boundaries enclose what territory was actually occupied, though much more was claimed.

The State lines are indicated here, though they were not then established.



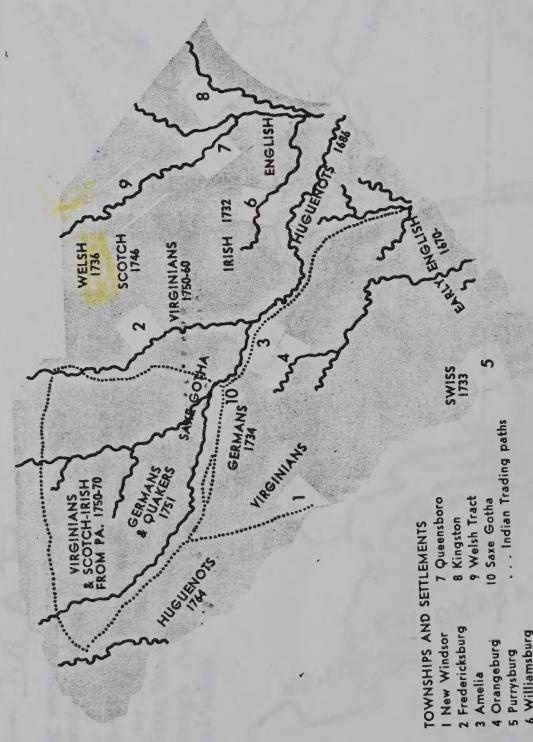
at Liquor, Cloaths, Furniture . . . rather than work for it."

If one dreams of the "good old days," he should read the delightful but barbed Woodmason who tells of life in what is now the Midlands: Snakes, floods, slippery fords, smelly taverns, ticks, filth, a saddle for a pillow, illiteracy, night storms in a roadless and lightless wilderness, violence where there were neither sheriffs nor courts, illness where there were neither doctors nor drugs.

Though devoid of manners and culture, a surprisingly large portion quickly became responsible persons who acquired land and wealth, with nearly all esteeming independence and individual freedom. They faced problems, but saw them as possibilities. Although good land was plentiful and cheap, the lack of accessible markets prevented hope of a money crop and the fast rise of a wealthy class. Not a homogeneous society like the plantation regime already emerging in coastal Carolina, the future of the Back Country was not easily predictable in 1760. Indeed, its survival was not altogether certain because of Indian troubles which still plagued the frontier, especially, and threatened the whole colony over the 20-year period in the mid-18th century.

drink. And all their Cloathing, a Shirt and Trousers, Shift and . . . Petticoat. No Shoes or Stockings—Children run half naked. The Indians are better Cloathed and Lodged."

He described (1786) preaching "at Granny Quarter Creek [north of Camden] to a mix'd Multitude of People from various Quarters—But no bringing of this Tribe into any Order. They are the lowest Pack of Wretches my Eyes ever saw, or that I have met in these Woods—As wild as the very Deer—No making of them sit still during Service—but they will be in and out—forward and backward the whole Time (Women especially) as Bees to and fro to their Hives . . . How would the Polite People of London stare, to see Females (many very pretty) come to Service in their Shifts and a short petticoat only, barefooted and Bare legged—Without Caps or Handkerchiefs—dress'd only in their Hair . . ." Many were undoubtedly rugged and hustling individualists, but this grumbling divine said that they nearly froze in winter because they were too lazy to cut firewood. "They are very Poor owing to their Indolence. They delight in their present low, lazy, sluttish, heathenish, hellish life, and seem not desirous of changing it. Both Men and Women will do any thing to come



even heard the Lord's Prayer. In shock, he wrote, "After the Service they went out to Revell, Drinking, Singing, Dancing and Whoring, and most of the Company was drunk before I quitted the Spott."

For awhile the newcomers had a good record of law and order. The idle and worthless are not attracted to new frontiers near the Indians. Eventually, in the 1760s a group of villains were to come and to be a source of much trouble. Those who adopted vigilante tactics in the face of these ruffians, however, did not exactly qualify as Little Lord

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header, which is mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through. It appears to contain the words "Handwritten" and "Notes".

C A R

Welsh settlement
1736 from
Delaware
area
spread farther
to 4000 people
by (1757)



APPALACHIA

1800-1750

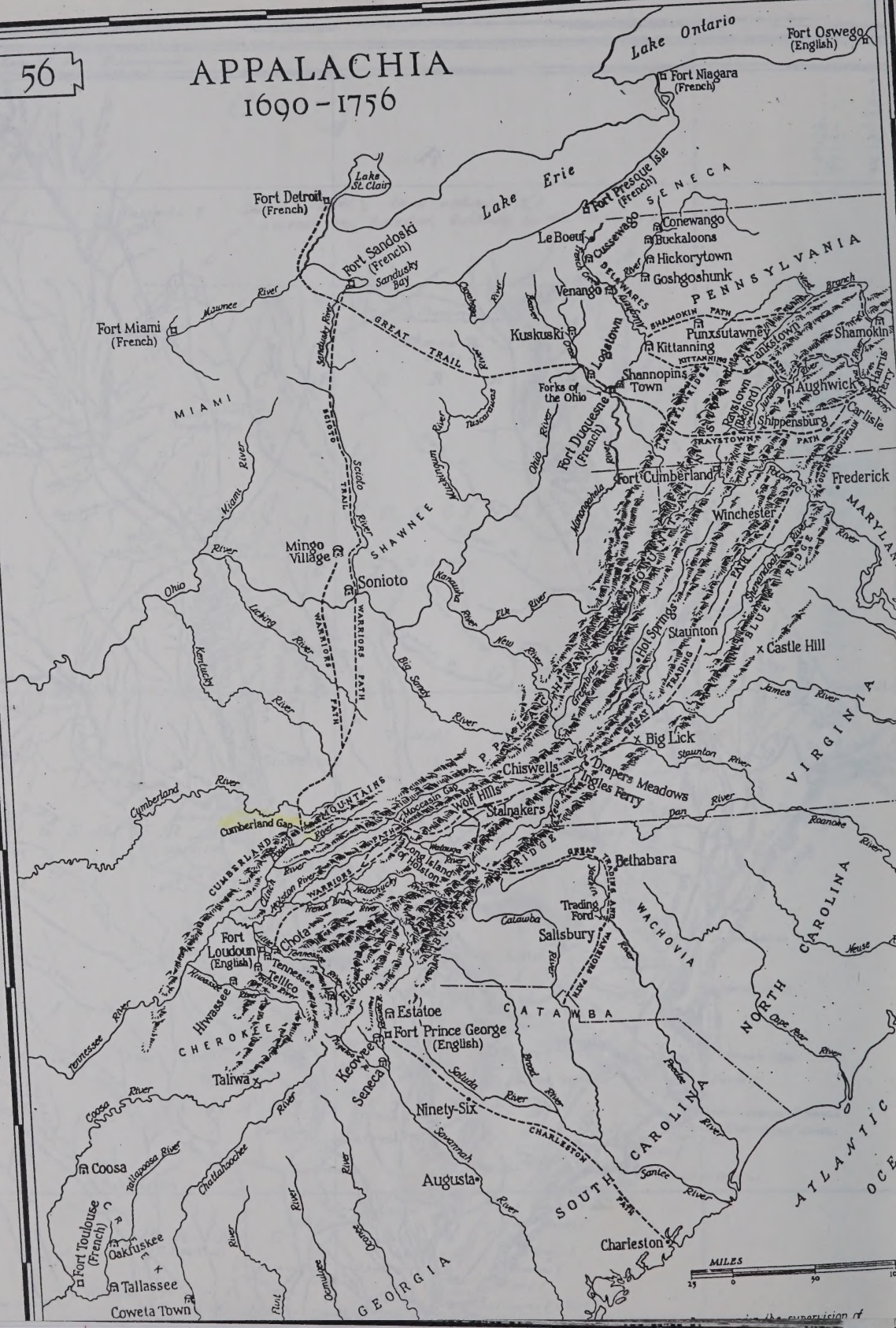
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se

11

APPALACHIA

1690 - 1756



This shows that Jonas Griffith + family was at Spruce Pine Village area (see map) in April 1787. Perhaps they were not there in 1780 when the following took place. (Maybe they had left Lancaster Co SC right after his father died!)

Old Burke County Records concerning Griffiths

(1786) Old Burke Co. NC is one of the most interesting to research because its beginnings are so involved with Revolutionary War and early East Tennessee history. The following data will show that the little valley where Jonas Griffith was living in April 1787, had ~~6 1/2~~ years before felt the hoof-and-footprints of a thousand Overmountain Men on their way to fight in the Battle of Kings Mountain, a turning-point in winning the war for the American side.

(To refresh our memories and better understand this, we must think back to our highschool days when we learned about Lord Cornwallis who led a huge British army from Charleston SC in May 1780 and how, with the assistance of Sir Banastre Tarleton who took especial charge of the backcountry wing of those forces, soon had the Carolinas under control--assisted, of course, by many upcountry Loyalists.* The whole population in that area was in deathly fear of Tarleton because he "gave no quarter." That is, his soldiers slew everyone who resisted, even a whole American regiment which surrendered after agreeing to become prisoners of war. Tarleton did not keep the promise because he did not wish to be encumbered with prisoners. By September the Continental Congress had sent General Horatio Gates, the "hero of Saratoga," to counter Cornwallis, a great mistake as that unqualified leader turned tail the minute he met the opposing force and did not stop until he had fled 200 miles north, deserting his leaderless forces which were quickly crushed.)

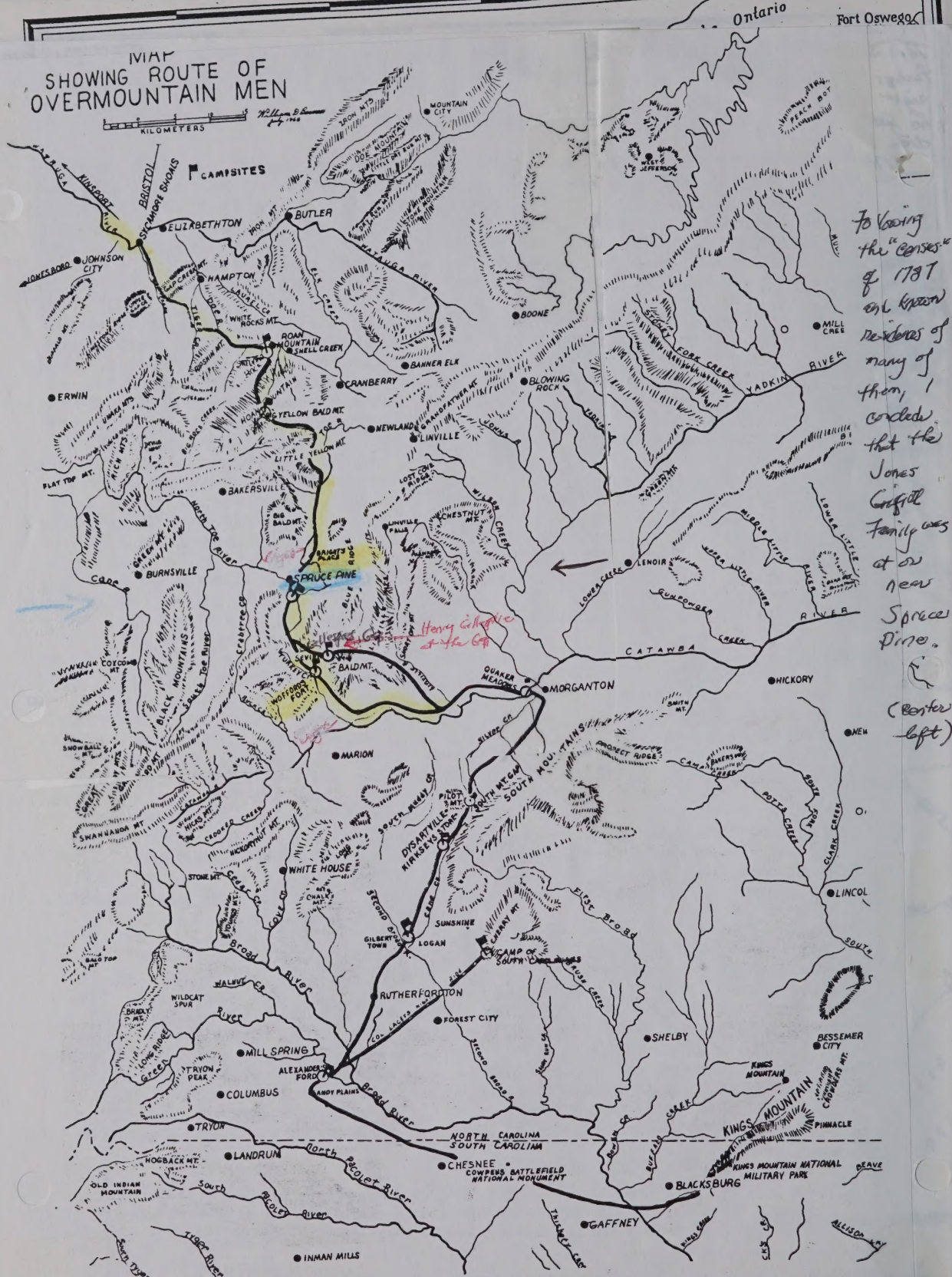
Now back to Old Burke, North Fork of the Catawba in present McDowell Co., where Col. Charles McDowell was community leader, greatly admired by those people but by nature a peaceful man, not really the type to be effective in battle and he knew it. He was more concerned with the welfare of the families and their homes than in winning battles. ✓ He encouraged many of them to move to safety across the mountains to the Watauga settlements in now TN but then still NC, and was himself there part of the time. Feeling that the British would soon finish the job, he encouraged those who stayed put to take the required loyalty oath to the king--even though they did not truly favor it--to save the lives and property of their loved ones. (We must remember that Washington had not yet been given authority to send General Nathaniel Green south, and the situation was desperate.)

Later, though by then he had fought for the Americans, he found himself in trouble, accused of having favored or at least been easy on the Tories. One of those who testified against him at the court martial was Capt. William Neill, the man who took that April 1787 census. McDowell was later exonerated, though with difficulty as some of the things he was accused of were true. Among those who followed his advice and took the oath was Griffith neighbor Robert ✓ Pepper, accused of being a Tory. He and his son Elias lost their lives fighting at Kings Mountain on 8 October 1780, trying to prove their loyalty to America. His widow Catherine and their son went to Kentucky in 1788, at the same time as Jonas Griffith and family.

*The ancestor of Mrs. Billie Pringle and myself, Captain Richard Pearis, Fr/Indian War hero but now British Lt. Col., was one of those who fought for the King. Many sincere people then disagreed on what was morally right!

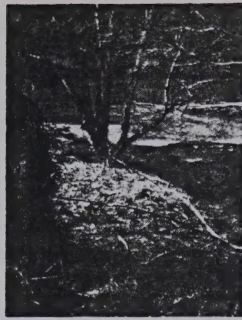
MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF OVERMOUNTAIN MEN

KILOMETERS



To being
the census
of 1787
on known
records of
many of
them, I
concluded
that the
Jones
Griffith
family was
at or
near
Spruce
Pine.
(center
left)

THE OVERMOUNTAIN PEOPLE



It was near Watauga River between Gap Creek and Buffalo Creek that McDowell's people built their temporary camp. This location is also near Sycamore Shoals and site of Fort Caswell.

the mountain gorges and caves, in an effort to save their limited supply. Many of the men moved their entire families across the mountains. A few of the men left behind were instructed to take the oath under Ferguson in order to save stock, homes and people. ✓

The plight of the Patriots is summed up in a quotation from Theodore Roosevelt's "Winning the West": "Except for occasional small guerilla parties, there was not a single organized body of American troops left south of Gates' broken and dispirited army. All the southern lands lay at the feet of the conquerors. The British leaders, overbearing and arrogant, held almost unchecked sway throughout the Carolinas and Georgia; and looking northward they made ready for the conquest of Virginia. Their right flank was covered by the waters of the ocean, their left by the high mountain barrier-chains, beyond which stretched the inter-midable forest; and they had as little thought of danger from one side as the other."

So desperate was the situation, that many of the people were willing to just let the British have Georgia and the Carolinas without a struggle. Why fight against such losing odds? Liberty meant nothing to people of this make-up.

South Carolina Governor John Rutledge was conducting whatever state business he could from Hillsborough, North Carolina. For about three years there was no constituted government in that state. Civil war was rampant. Tories and Whigs were fighting almost constantly. South Carolina furnished more men and money than any other state during the Revolution. It also suffered more. It is said that in the District of Ninety-Six no less than thirty battles were fought. After the war, some fourteen hundred widows and orphans were listed in that area alone.

From Williams' **Tennessee During the Revolution**, we copy a letter from Governor Rutledge, written September 20, 1780.

"Not a man from Virginia is in this State, except about 250 Continentals under Beaufort (Buford), and about sixty of the militia who ran away from the action with Cornwallis, and who have lately been brought to Hillsborough; nor can we hear of any being on the march from Virginia.....Alas! When may we really and reasonably expect that all those things will come to pass."

Gloom and despair prevailed over most of the South. No help was available from General Washington. He had no troops he could spare. State treasuries were exhausted. Many of the partisan groups had to depend on clothing, weapons and ammunition from a slain enemy or a fallen comrade. Often a man without a gun would stay in the background until a weapon was available in this way.



Governor Rutledge
of South Carolina

Pages from: The Overmountain Men
by Dr. A. L. Wilson (1970) Overmountain Press
(Early 7th Edition 1760-1780)

FERGUSON'S THREAT

Colonel Ferguson was riding high with his successful campaign. An energetic officer, he was seeing a victorious end to the war in the South. Visions of a rich reward, as one of the successful conquerors, no doubt filled his mind. Little did he realize that these were false illusions, soon to be destroyed. His mind kept reminding him of the hated backwater men. Those Indian-yelling, bushwacking Overmountain men had been a thorn in his flesh too long. Colonel De Peyster, who had in the meanwhile joined his command, had evidently reported that it was those Indian-yelling mountaineers, that had wrought such havoc at Musgrove's Mill. Ferguson became angry every time he thought of their successes at Pacolet, Thicketty Fort, Wofford's Iron Works, and the worst of all at Musgrove's Mill. He decided to do something about it.



Ferguson's Headquarters
at Gilbert Town

Samuel Phillips, a prisoner of war in the Tory camp, was a distant cousin of Shelby and lived in the Holston settlement. Ferguson, thinking to throw a scare into those uncouth barbarians from the Overmountain country, wrote a message to Shelby and the other leaders. He sent a message by Phillips; Ferguson did not know it but this message proved to be his death warrant. The message read in effect: if he, Shelby, and the other backwater leaders did not desist from their opposition to the British Arms, he would march his army over the mountains, hang their leaders, and lay waste the country with fire and sword.

Colonel Isaac Shelby, upon receipt of this message and having questioned Phillips regarding Ferguson's location and strength, immediately saddled his horse and rode some forty miles to the home of Colonel John Sevier near the Nolichucky River. Sevier had recently married Catherine Sherrill (the Bonnie Kate of Tennessee); and the Seviere were in the midst of a big festival gathering. Neighbors and friends from far and near were present. Horse racing, a barbecue and dancing were in full sway. Upon learning the seriousness of Shelby's visit, the two men withdrew from the crowd and began a three-day conference. The plan, discussed earlier by Shelby, McDowell, Clarke and Robertson, was explored. They canvassed the possible number of men they could muster, and how to finance the campaign. Would the Virginians under Colonel William Campbell and Colonel Arthur Campbell help?



The Pioneer



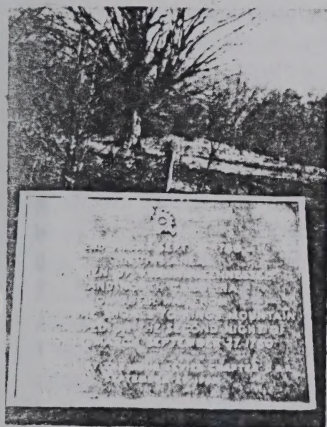
Old Tilson Water Mill built in the 1840's

THE TRAIL TOWARDS FERGUSON



Shelving Rock

The first night's camp was at Shelving Rock (sometimes called Resting Place) near the present town of Roan Mountain. Under the shelter of this rock, powder, meal and other supplies were stored. Many of the pioneers had their horses shod by John Miller, a blacksmith of that vicinity. A council, held under the rock, made plans for crossing the mountains and a faster march. The herd of cattle was slowing the progress of the men; so it was decided to slaughter and cook sufficient meat



Bright's Branch



Bright's Settlement

N 5
YELLOW MOUNTAIN
ROAD
ALONG A ROUTE NEARBY
THE "OVER-MOUNTAIN
MEN" MARCHED TO VIC-
TORY AT KING'S MOUN-
TAIN 1780.

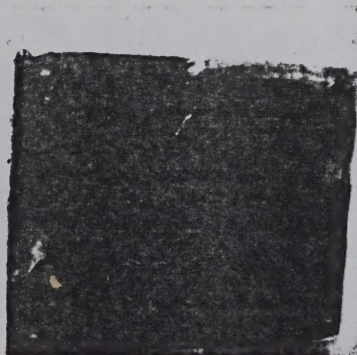
*The Brights
born 1787
neighbors
of Jones
Coffin*

for the mountain crossing. The remainder of the herd was driven back to the settlements. Much time was consumed the morning of the 27th with this chore, but it saved time in the long run.

They reached the Bald of Roan Mountain in the afternoon. Here the men ate lunch and drilled in snow, ankle deep. Militia drilling was a new experience for these pioneer Indian fighters. Rolls were called by companies. It was discovered that two men of Sevier's company, with Tory leaning, were not present. The commanding officers decided to change their route. The British might be nearer than they had thought. They turned down Elk's Hollow, following Bright's Trace. This was a trail used by Bright traveling to and from his hunting camp. They camped the second night, September 27th, near the mouth of Bright's Branch where it flowed into Roaring Creek. ✓



Bright's Trace



Grassy Creek

On the morning of September 28th, they followed the Yellow Mountain Trail (Bright's Trace) as it meandered along Roaring Creek to Toe River. They followed this trail along Toe River through Bright's Settlement, to Cathee's Place near the mouth of Grassy Creek, where they camped the third night. This campsite is near the present town of Spruce Pine, North Carolina. ✓

The next day they traveled up the valley of Grassy Creek to Gillespie's Gap on the Blue Ridge. Here it was decided to divide the force in case the British should try to ambush their troops. Colonel Campbell led his men down through the Turkey Cove route, and they camped near Colonel Wofford's Fort. During the night an attempt was made to get information from Henry Gillespie, a Tory living in Turkey Cove.

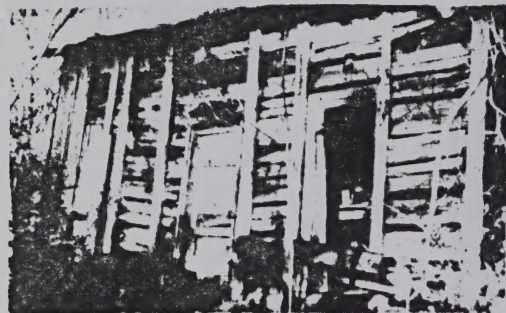
Gillespie was so far removed from any contact with the war, that he had no useful information. Gillespie and Wofford had taken the oath, under Ferguson, more of necessity than from any sense of allegiance. Gillespie's descendants had a pass issued by Ferguson. They were so ashamed of this paper they kept it hidden for years.

Sevier and Shelby led their men down through the North Cove of Catawba Creek, and camped near Honeycutt's Creek. It was here that Colonel Charles McDowell met with these two commanders who had started the campaign. McDowell reported that scouts placed Ferguson at Gilbert Town, and that Colonel

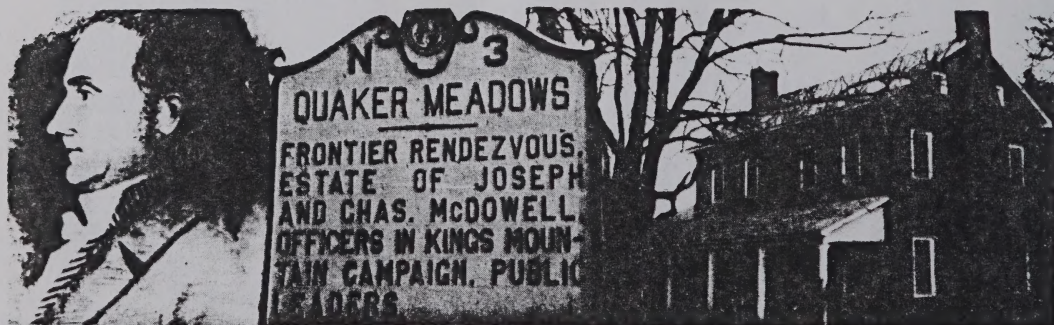
Cleveland and Major Winston were approaching with a force of three hundred fifty men. Charles McDowell, who had left Watauga several days before the Overmountain men, had sent James Blair to inform Cleveland and Winston of the mountaineers' movements. Blair had been wounded by a Tory while on this mission, but was able to reach Cleveland at Fort Defiance. McDowell had also gained the information that Sumpter's men, under the command of Generals Hill, Lacey, and Hawthorne, were close enough to join in the march against Ferguson.

Legend has stated that the Seviers spent the night of September 29th in this cabin. A post office and a school nearby were named Sevier.

from the hidden beefs driven from the mountain gorges. The McDowell brothers insisted on the use of dry fence rails to build their fires. Many of McDowell's men who had remained behind rejoined the force. During the night Colonel Benjamin Cleveland with the men from Wilkes County, and Major Joseph Winston and his company from Surry County, joined the Overmountain men, bringing the total force to about fourteen hundred.



On September 30th, the two forces were reunited, and continued on to the Catawba River and along its banks, crossing the Linville River, finally arriving at Quaker Meadows (Morganton, North Carolina). Here at the McDowell home, they were given fresh meat





The ridge in right center separates two creeks. Cane River flows on view side of ridge. Silver Creek flows on the beyond side.

fight among the men. This gave the officers much concern. It was generally agreed that a definite military organization must be set up and campaign plans made.

The officers met during the evening of October 2nd for a conference. Colonel Charles McDowell, being the senior officer present, presided. It was brought out that there should be a military head for the entire force. The coming of various companies from several sections resulted in the fact that no one was properly in command of the whole. It was decided that a messenger be sent to headquarters at Hillsborough, North Carolina, to ask General Gates to send a commanding officer to take charge of the entire army.

This proposed delay greatly irked Colonel Shelby, Sevier and their associate officers from across the mountains. It was then proposed that the officers meet daily for consultation, and that one of their number be chosen as officer of the day. This officer was to carry out plans formulated at the staff meeting the preceding day. This plan still did not satisfy Shelby. With Ferguson reported so near, Shelby argued that the combined forces needed a firm leader of known experience—a leader that would pursue the objective with all promptness. All the commanding officers were North Carolinians, save Colonel William Campbell, who was from Virginia. Shelby said he knew Colonel Campbell to be a man of good sense, and sincerely devoted to the cause of his country. Also, Colonel Campbell commanded the largest regiment. Shelby thus proposed Campbell's name for consideration. Shelby closed with the proposal that Colonel Campbell be made the commanding officer, until the designated officer should arrive from headquarters, and that they march at once against the enemy.

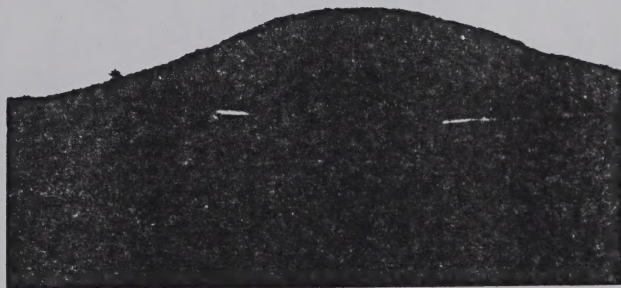
It is said that Campbell took Shelby aside and requested his name be withdrawn. Campbell asked Shelby that he, himself, consent to serve in the capacity of commanding officer. Shelby replied that he was the youngest Colonel present, and that he had served under Colonel McDowell, a fine man but slow of action for such an enterprise as this.

On Sunday morning October 1st, the march was resumed. A good road made for faster progress. During the afternoon, a heavy rain set in. They made camp early in South Mountain Gap, near the head of Cane and Silver Creeks. Pilot Mountain, well-known landmark, could be seen from campsite. Another name for the place is Bedford's Hill. This was near the battle site where McDowell's force was attacked by a force of Ferguson's men a few weeks earlier.

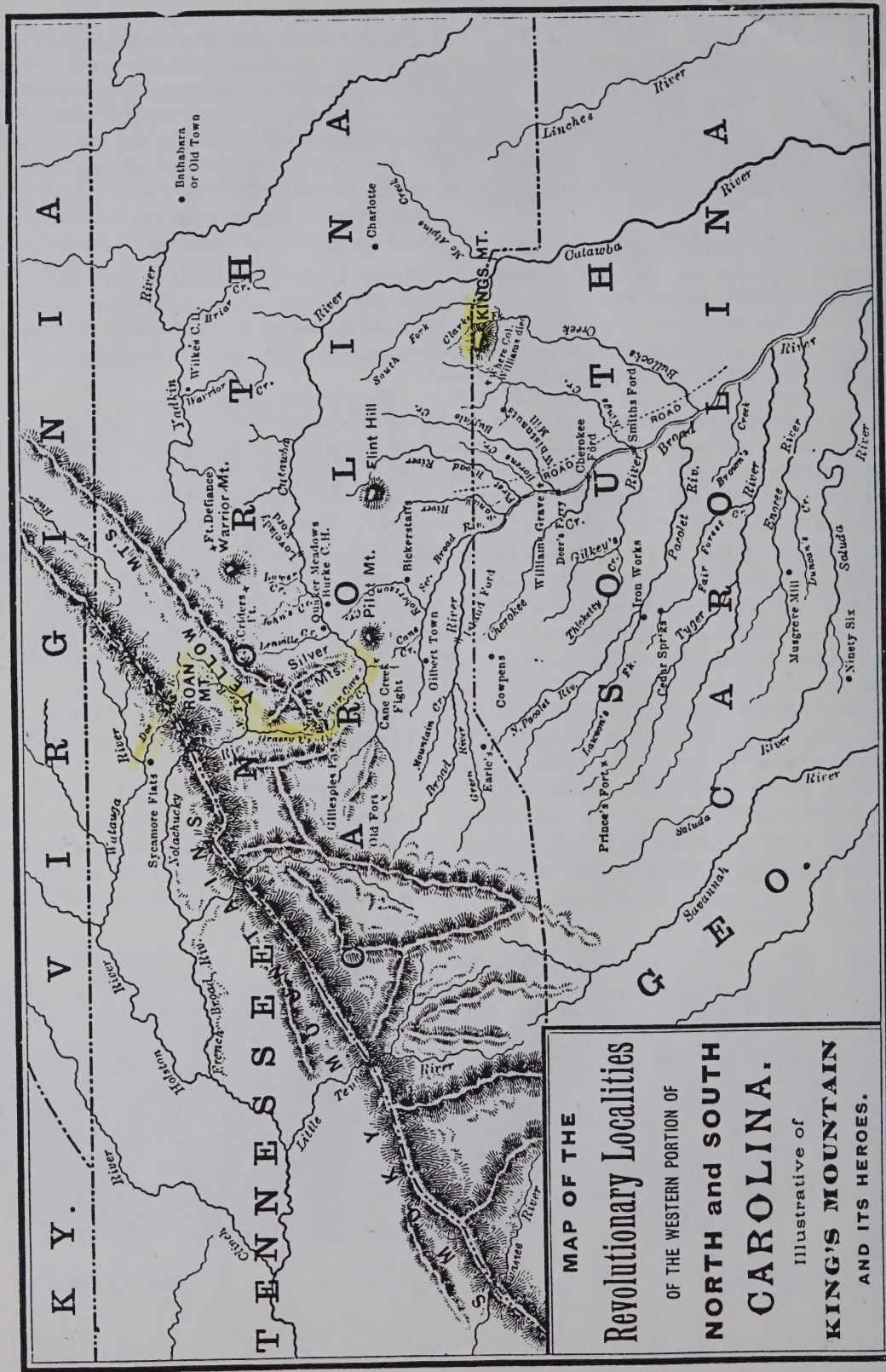
The next day it continued to be wet and rainy, so the army remained in camp. The unaccustomed discipline and restraint caused unrest and occasional



Cane Creek



Pilot Mountain



from "King's Mountain & Its Heroes" by Lyman C. Draper

PEPPER FAMILY SKETCH

Dr. Robert Pepper (ca 1690-17__) a surgeon, married Sarah Patterson in Ireland. They came to old Lancaster Co. PA about 1730. One son stayed in the east, but the others migrated to Pepper's Run, North Fork of the Roanoke (No. of present Blacksburg VA). His death date is not known, but Sarah lived to be about 100 years old, last living with son Samuel at Peppers Ferry near where, around 1800, she wandered into the woods, became disoriented, and died. Their children were:

1. Joshua Pepper (18 Jan 1720/1-28 Dec 1808) m. Elizabeth McCauley and last lived on a farm near Georgetown, Delaware (Delmarva Penninsula) having been in Hampshire Co. VA in 1784. 3 children.
2. William Pepper (ca 1722/3- ?) m. _____ and received a land patent from Col. James Patton in March 1753 where he lived near sister Sarah and brother-in-law George Pearis, Jr. on No. Fk. Roanoke. On 25 June 1758 he was taken captive by Indians & never heard from again. (Some speculate that he was eventually released in Ohio where he raised a new family--unproven. The Indians killed Col. Patton.) His daughter Sophia later married a cousin.
3. Robert Pepper, Jr. (ca 1724-7 Oct 1780) though wounded that day was not captured. He and a son Elisha were killed at the famous Battle of Kings Mountain-Revolutionary War. Son John lived in Guilford Co. NC. Catherine, his widow, on 5 Apr 1787 was living in Burke Co. NC when the census was taken by Capt. William Neil. Jonas Griffith, believed to have been our ancestor, was listed as a neighbor, and both families migrated to old Madison Co. KY the next year. (New River area tithes show a Jonas Griffith there in 1772 only, but long enough to get to know the Peppers and Pearises.) This data is highly important to us, for it suggests that the Pearises and Griffiths knew each other before going to Kentucky. They MAY have even been related. Was Catherine Pepper a Griffith? Or more likely, was Mrs. Griffith a Pepper? Or were both families related to a third, unknown family? I think they must have been more than just neighbors.
4. Sarah Pepper (25 April 1725- ca 1768?) married George Pearis, Jr., and they tried hard to raise three children in that very dangerous place. It appears they were plagued with disasters--see text.
5. Ruth Pepper (ca 1730?-) m. John Carson & lived in NC.
6. Samuel Pepper (20 Mar 1734-26 Oct 1804) b. Lancaster Co. PA, established Peppers Ferry across New River (present Radford VA). He was named in lawsuits involving his brother-in-law George Pearis. (Author Johnston said he married Malinda Pearis, daughter of Robert, probably a fallacy, for later Peppers can find no evidence this is so.) He did marry Naomi "Ami" Burke b. 1 Feb 1746, dau. of James Burke b. Limerick, Ireland, and Polly Bane. (Mr. Burke was discoverer of "Burke's Gardens, presently in Tazewell Co. VA, also stepfather of Morris Griffith¹ (Methusalem¹).

Data on the Peppers for this sketch was extracted from: History of the Pepper Family in America and Allied Families by Florence Pepper Raya (1974) pages 13-14.

PEARLS FAMILY

PEARLS FAMILY

Robert Peeper (b. 1870-17) an auctioneer, married Sarah Peeper (b. 1870-17) and they came to the Peeper Co. VA about 1930. The son stayed in the area. The others migrated to Peeper's farm, VA. The Peeper Co. of the Peeper Co. of present-day Peeper's farm, VA. His name is not known. The Peeper Co. lived to be about 100 years old. Last living with the Peeper Co. at present Peeper's farm where, around 1800, the Peeper Co. became disoriented and perished in the woods nearby children were

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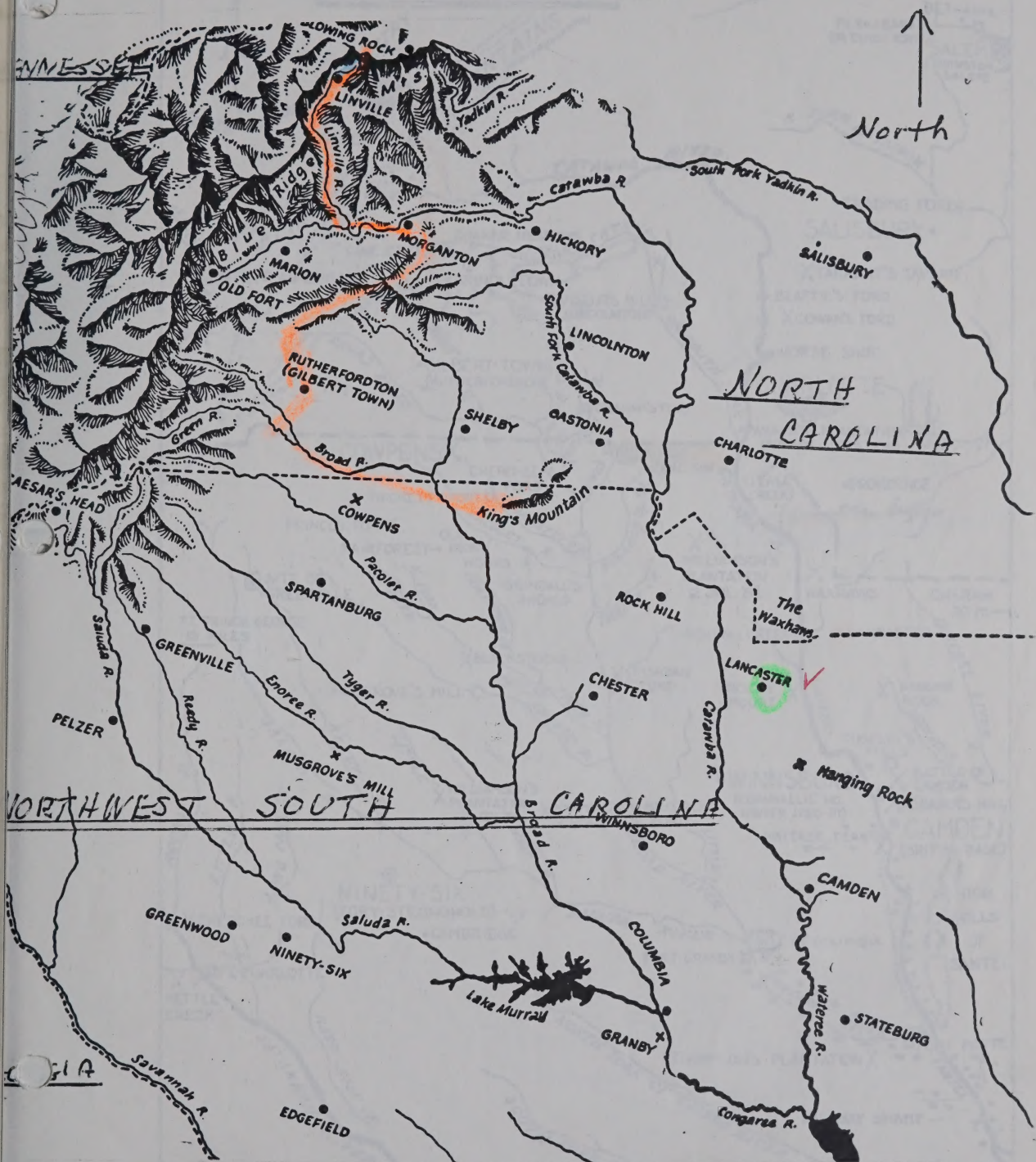
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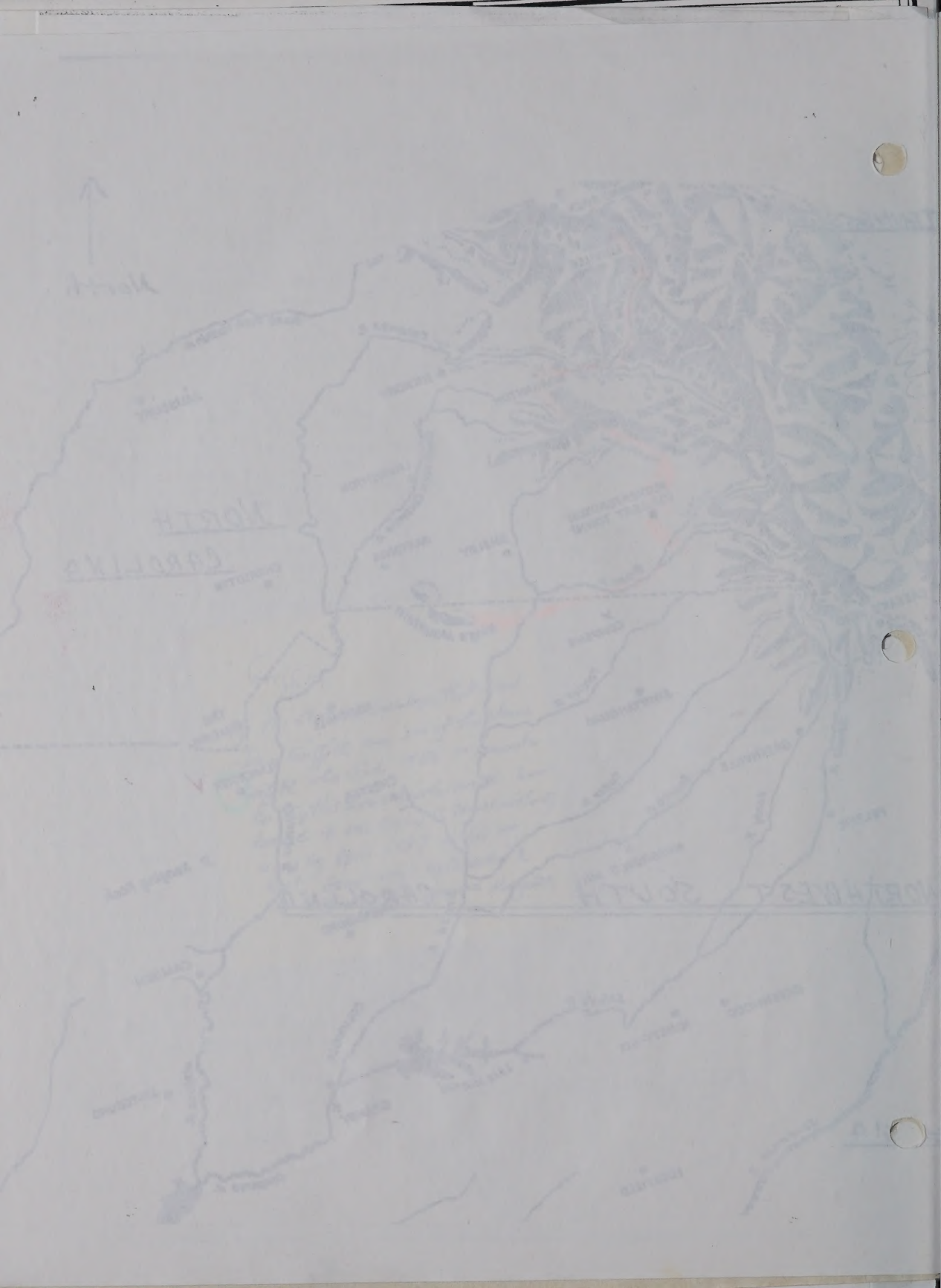
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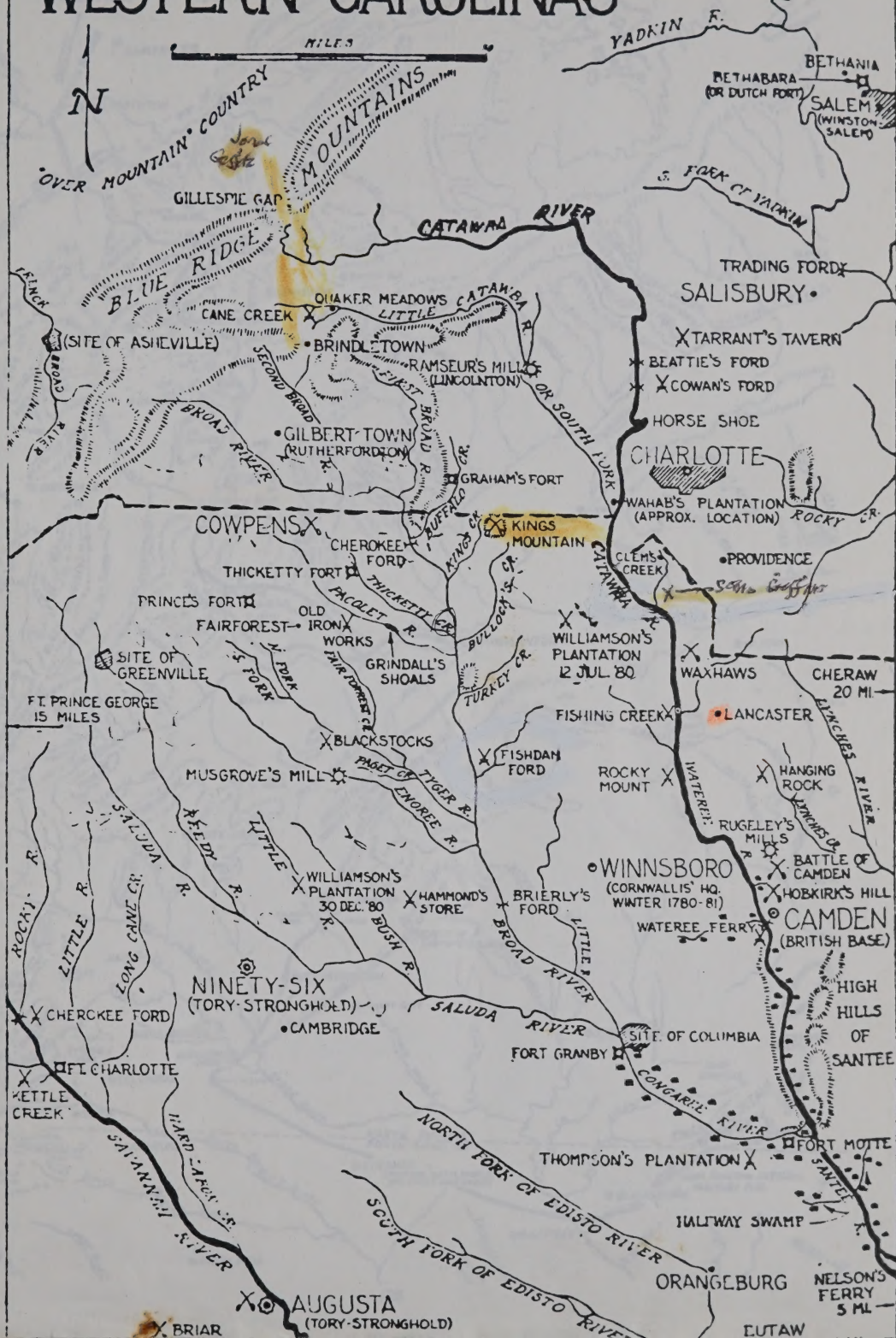
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WESTERN CAROLINAS

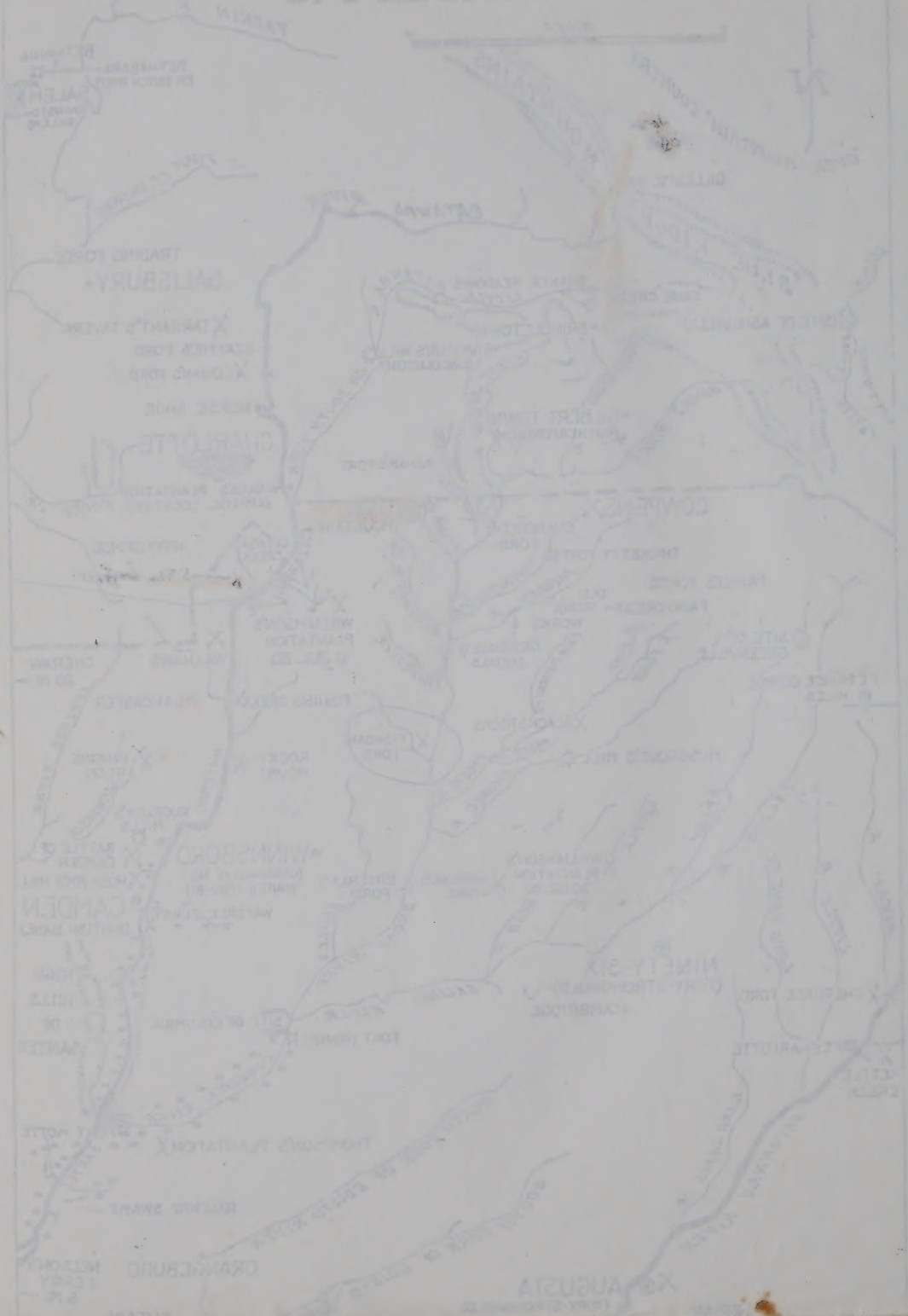




WESTERN CAROLINAS



WESTERN CAROLINAS



KILOMETERS

H. J. B. B.
1968

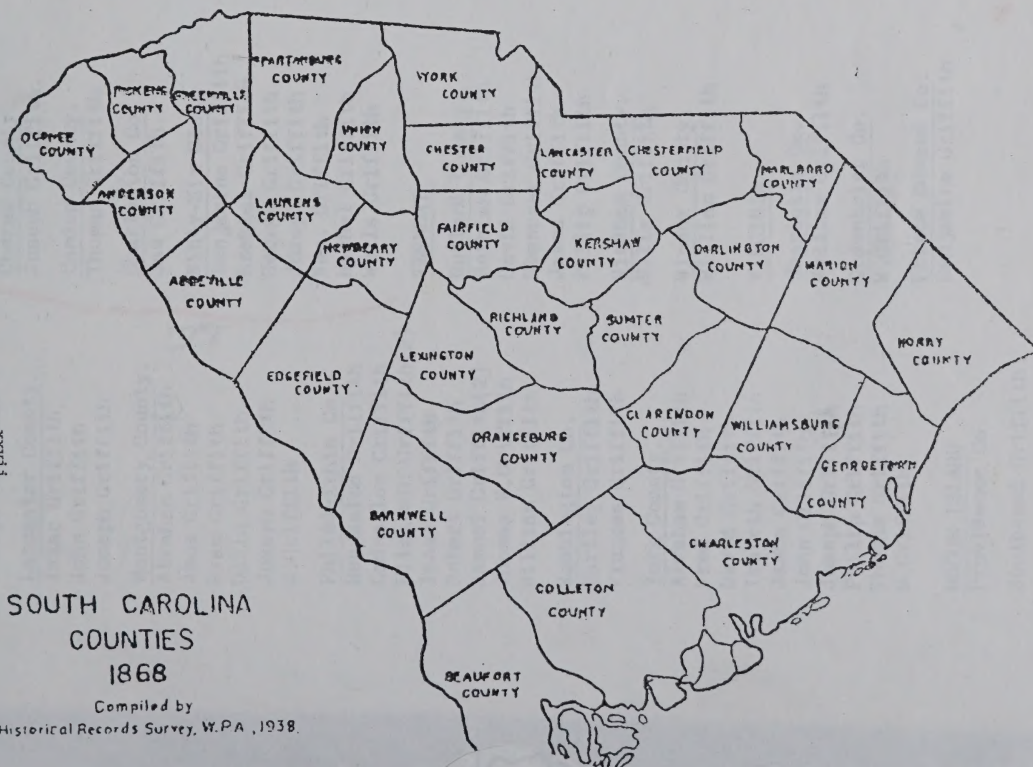
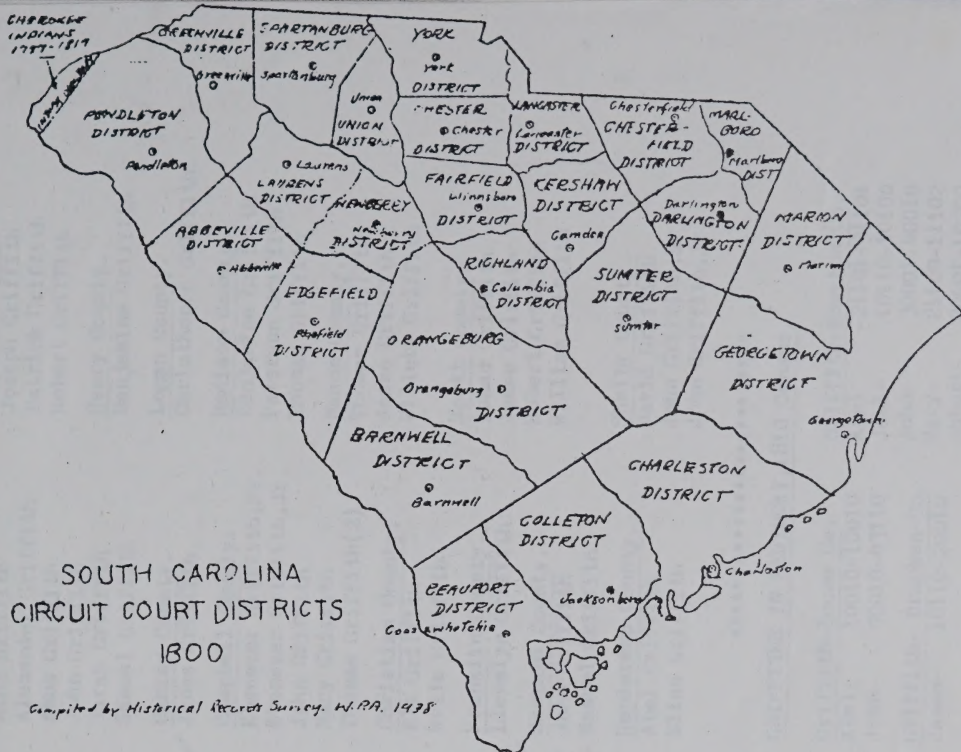


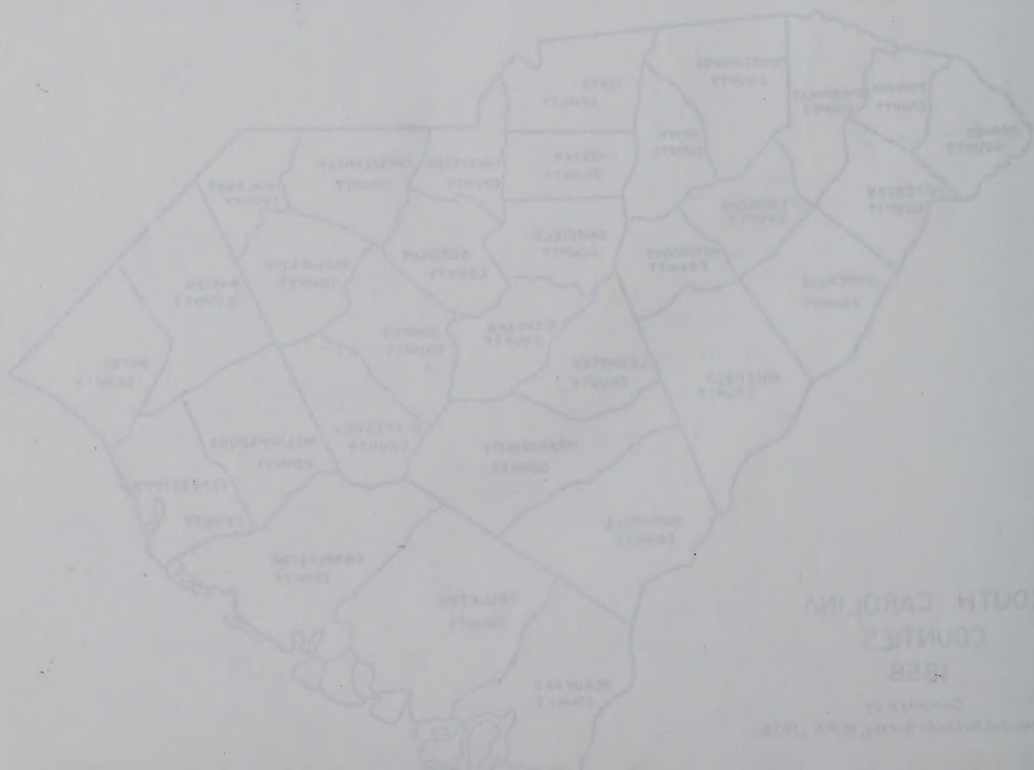
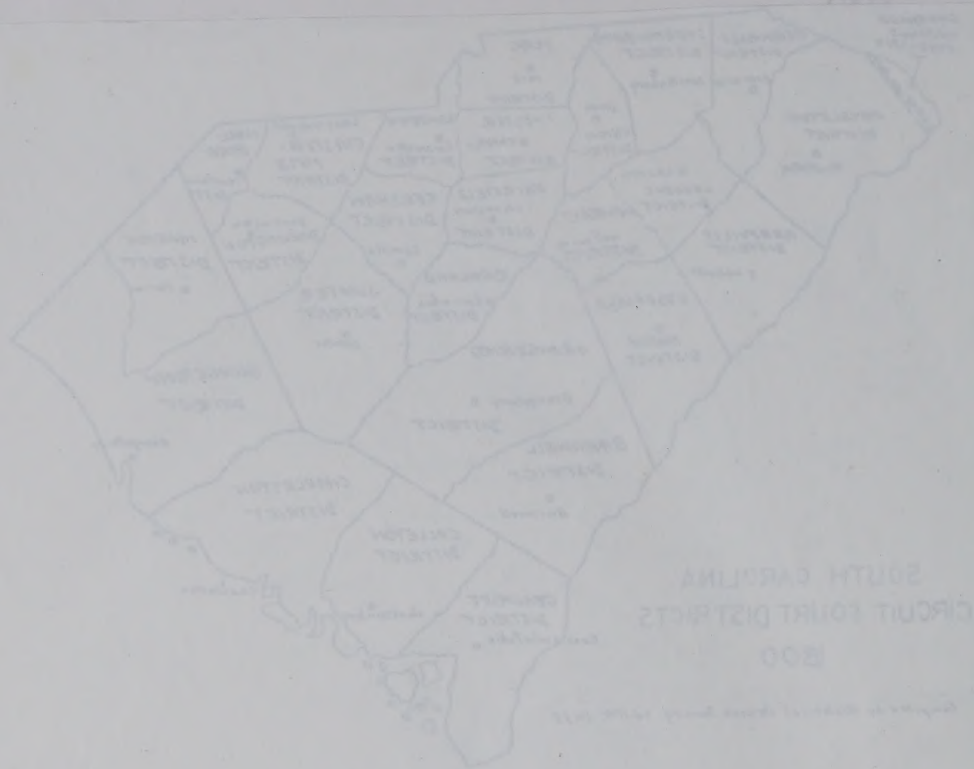
MAP
SHOWING ROUTE OF
OVERMOUNTAIN MEN

1776



Compiled by Historical Records Survey, 1938.





Delaware County, Pa.

Joseph Griffith

Lancaster County.

Isaac Griffith

John Griffith

Joseph Griffith

Montgomery County.

Abraham Griffith

Amos Griffith

Evan Griffith

David Griffith

Joseph Griffith

W. Griffith

Philadelphia Co.

Benjamin Griffith

Cadwallon Griffith

Elizabeth Griffith (2)

Isaac Griffith

Robert Griffith

Samuel Griffith (2)

Thomas W. Griffith

William Griffith

Washington Co.

Bartley Griffith

Frances Griffith

York County.

Abraham Griffith

Fred Griffith

David Griffith

Isabath Griffith

James Griffith

John Griffith

Joseph Griffith

Philip Griffith

Thomas Griffith

W. Griffith

RHODE ISLAND

Providence Co.

Southwood Griffith.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Cheraw County.

Joseph Griffith.

Camdon County.

Thomas Griffith

Charleston Co.

Sam Griffith

Minty-Six Dist.

Benjamin Griffith

Ezekiel Griffith

George Griffith

Joseph Griffith

Nae. Griffith

Rachel Griffith

Wells Griffith

VERMONT

Rutland County.

Bethiah Griffith

David Griffith

Ebenazer Griffith

James Griffith

Philip Griffith

Windham County.

Ellis Griffith

Winsor County.

William Griffith

VIRGINIA

Charlotte Co.

William Griffith

Greenbrier Co.

W. Griffith

Prince Edward Co.

Benjamin Griffith

Griffith MiscellaneousGRIFFITH, 1800 Census in KENTUCKY.Bourbon County.

Abel Griffith

Alexander Griffith

Amos Griffith

John Griffith

Sarah Griffith

Samuel Griffith

Barren County.

Jonas Griffith

Campbell County.

Ebenazer Griffith, Sr.

Ebenazer Griffith, Jr.

John Griffith

Mary Griffith

Thomas Griffith (2)

Christian County.

Eli Griffith

Wells Griffith

Franklin County.

Llewelyn Griffith.

Garrard County.

John Griffith

Samuel Griffith

Henderson County.

Abel Griffith

Elias Griffith

Harrison County.

Joseph Griffith

Patrick Griffith

Robert Griffith

Henry County.

Benjamin Griffith

Logan County.

Christopher Griffith

Madison County.

Benjamin Griffith

Paterson Griffith

Thomas Griffith

Mason County.

Thomas Griffith

Jesse Griffith

Willeby Griffith

Scott County.

Isaac Griffith

Jesse Griffith

Robert Griffith

William Griffith

Shelby County.

David Griffith

John Griffith, Sr.

John Griffith, Jr.

GRIFFITHS IN KENTUCKY, 1810 Census.Griffith-Boone Co.

Abel- 10010-10010

John- 00010-4310

Griffith- Bracken-Co.

James- 10110-20010

Griffith-Bourbon Co.

Abel -21101-31101

Joel- 10110-10100

John- 30001-40010

Mary- 21100-11102

Robert- 20001-10200

Soldiers

390 South Carolina Roster

Griffith, Morgan

He served eighteen months in the Continental Line. A.A.33A; L76.

Griffith, Nicholas

He served in the militia after the fall of Charleston. A.A.3127; U628.

Griffith, Samuel

He collected and drove cattle for the state commissary. A.A.1904; C30.

Griffam, John

He served in the cavalry under Col. Peter Horry. A.A.3767.

Griffin,

He enlisted in the Second Regiment on 31 July 1775 under Capt. Bernard Elliott and Col. Moultrie. S.C.H&G., XVII, 100.

Griffin, James

m. Frances
He lost his life in service. Annuitants Claims.

Griffich, Nicholas

See Nicholas Griffith.

Griffin, Benjamin

He served as an adjutant and private during 1782 under Col. Marshall. A.A.3106; W291.

Griffin, Charles

He served as a private and sergeant before and after the fall of Charleston. A.A.3107; W484.

Griffin, Fanny

She served as a wagoner and supplied provisions for the militia. A.A.3109; U630.

Griffin, Farnall

He served in the militia during 1781 and 1782 under Col. Marshall. A.A.3110; W292.

Griffin, Francis

He enlisted in the Third Regiment on 24 July 1776. N.A.853.

Griffin, (Griffen), Gideon

He served in the light dragoons under Capt. John Mills, Lt. Col. Henry Hampton and Gen. Sumter during 1781. 2DD8; Salley, Doc., p. 7.

Griffin, Gideon

m. Patience Rawlinson
He enlisted in the Third Regiment on 1 May 1778 under Capt. Richard Brown. At some time, he was under Capt. George Liddell. He was in the battle at Sumter.

Dial, Garret
He served in the militia as a pilot after the fall of Charleston. A.A.1909; U306.

Dial, Jeremiah

b. 1758, Ireland
d. 22 September 1834
m. Ann or Nancy, 13 December

W914

Dial, John

He served in the militia before and after the fall of Charleston as a sergeant. A.A.1911; Q290; S442.

Dial, Martin

b. 30 December 1744
d. 26 December 1844
m. 1. Christy Abercrombie

R13777

2. Mrs. Hannah Abercrombie
He served eight months under Capt. John Ridgway and Cols. Hayes and Kilgore. It was stated that all of his brothers were Tories. Patriot Index Supplement (1966).

Dial, Nathaniel

He served as a guard at Philip's Fort. At some time, he was a lieutenant in the militia under Col. Brandon. A.A.1912; X1401; X2797.

Diall, Daniel

He first served in a North Carolina unit. He was in the battle at Stono and shortly thereafter he joined Capt. Hext and Col. Pinckney. In addition, he was in the battles of Gates's Defeat, Cowpens and Eutaw Springs. He was discharged after Yorktown.

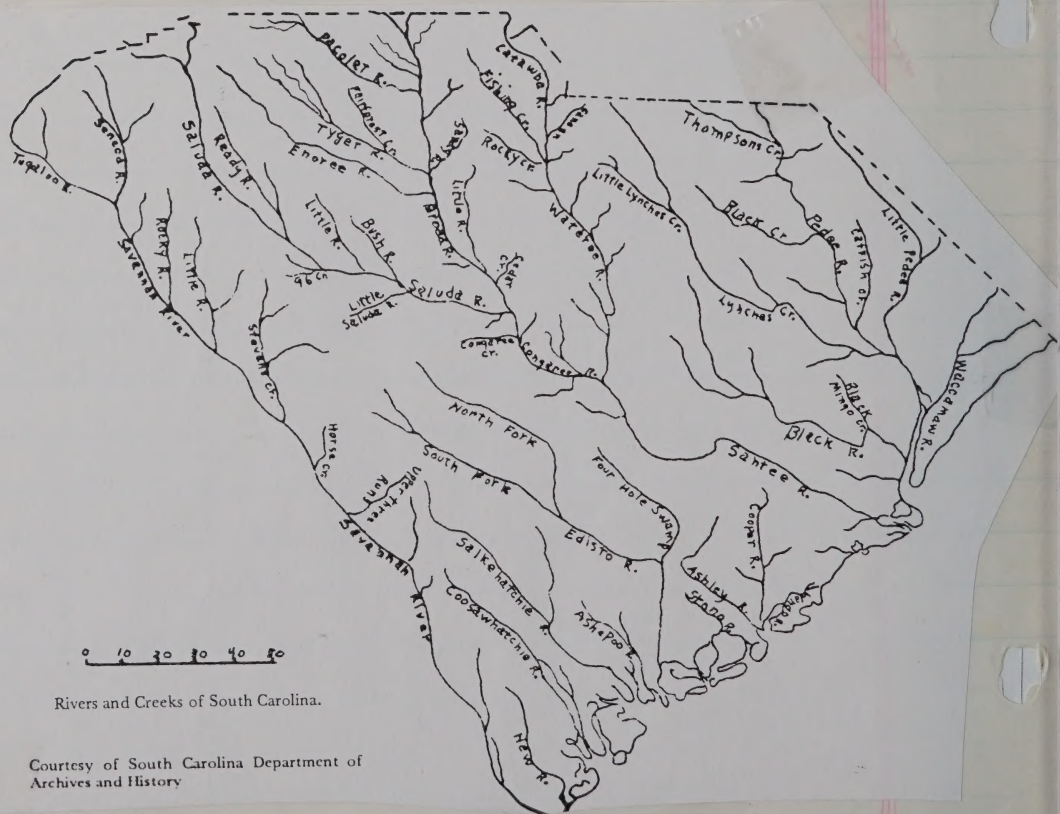
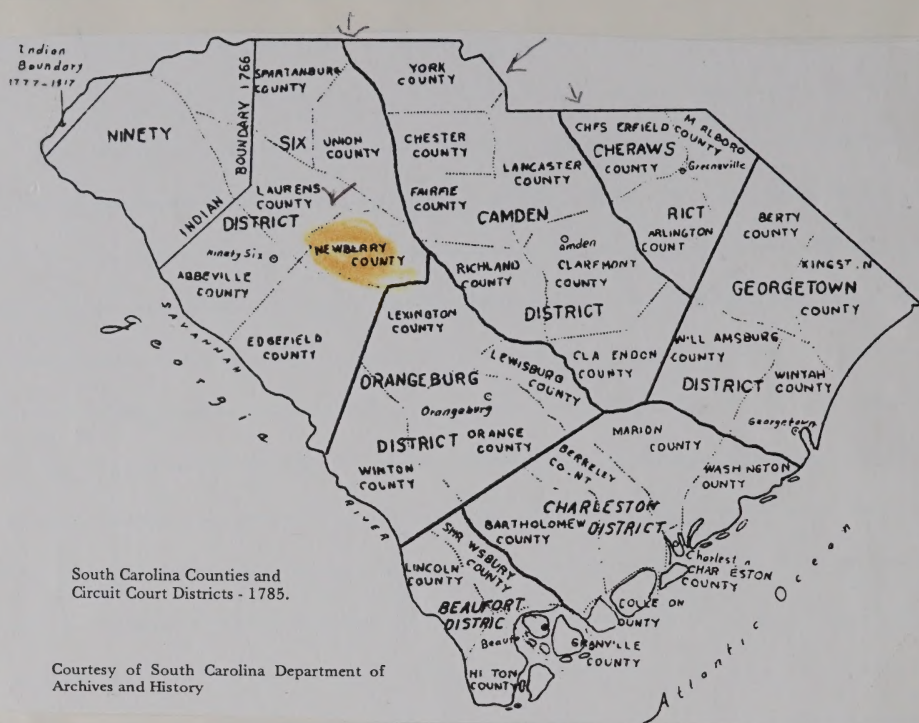
S41506

Diall, William

He served in the militia after the fall of Charleston. A.A.1912; F440.

D'Oyley, Daniel

He served as a captain in the First Regiment. During 1780, he served as a lieutenant in the militia and was taken prisoner at Charleston on 1 May 1780. He was exchanged on 14 June 1781. A.A.1143A; Yearbook, 1897; Heitman, p. 203.



III, Prince of Orange—was laid out 20 miles square and drew Irish Presbyterians with a guarantee of freedom of religion. (It never became an Anglican parish.) The spot selected for settlement was "the King's Tree" nearly at the head of navigation on the Black River. In 1734, this most successful of townships (today one of the state's lowest-income counties) was exporting corn and soon was shipping indigo out via Georgetown, a "port of embarkation" laid out also in the 1730s. By 1746 the white population of Williamsburg was about 650.

Amelia, on the west bank of the Congaree-Santee, athwart the Cherokee Path, was a land of plantations by 1760 (and organized as St. Matthews Parish in 1768). Adjacent Orangeburg grew swiftly, with 250 German-Swiss arriving from Rotterdam in 1735 and settling on unusually good land where the population grew to 800 by 1759. The most important resident was Rev. John Ulrich Giessendanner, who preached in both German and English. A silversmith in Charles Town before going to the Edisto area, he brought a housekeeper over and married her. Eventually (1750) he became Anglican, ministering to Orangeburg until his death in 1761. Saxe Gotha also attracted Ger-

mans into the upper Congaree valley, where Thomas Brown operated a famous store near "Congarees Old Fort," a rough little post going back to 1717, where by 1748 about 200 inhabitants were thanking the Assembly for rescuing them from their depressed condition in

Germany. By 1762, enough of these had spilled over into the "Dutch Fork" area (between the Saluda and Broad) to support a store there.

New Windsor, the most thinly settled township, did not thrive—perhaps it was too near to Augusta (The A.E.C. would come later.) Queensborough on the Pee Dee, also did not have an inspiring success—perhaps it was too remote. Kingston was opened in 1735, but also had to wait till later to flourish; level and poorly drained, maybe handicapped by too many grants to non-residents, it contained 400 settlers by 1757—often a rough element in what was later to be Horry. Fredericksburg, laid off in 1737 around modern Camden, also grew slowly—partially due to the hostility of the nearby Catawbas—but a settlement began at Pine Tree Hill around the store of Joseph Kershaw, founded about 1758 as a branch of a Charles Town mercantile house, with other stores soon started at Cheraw Hill on the Pee Dee and one at Granby, near the forks of the Congarees (in modern Cayce).

One additional group appeared below the fall line and made a considerable mark on South Carolina history: the Welsh Baptists from Newcastle, Delaware, who migrated into the thriving "Welsh Neck" the great bend of the Pee Dee around Society Hill, where a settlement of from 3,000 to 4,000 by 1757 was exporting grain, flour and indigo. (These did not constitute a "township" in the same sense as these others.) A compact religious group,

(1748?)



—Map courtesy Dr. S.F. Horton Jr.

Early pioneers in Carolina attached great importance to the rivers, which they traveled upon and settled near. Note the accentuated rivers in this 1757 French map.

they were mostly small settlers, but relatively early they began to become considerable slaveholders.

In the 1740s, another group appeared apart from the planned townships: settlers in the "rich land" (and hence the later county name) along the river bottoms on the north bank of the Congaree. Their numbers had not grown greatly by the end of the decade, however.

On up the Saluda, during this frontier expansion, there were several schemes for large land grants and the largest land speculation in colonial South Carolina. These plans and petitions occupied officials for a number of years beginning about 1737. One of the more intriguing schemes was one involving Solomon da Costa, Francis Salvador and other London Jews who

had associated themselves together with the idea of planting a large colony of their poor here. It never materialized.

The net result of the township scheme was perhaps disappointing to Gov. Robert Johnson. Too many non-residents took up these lands eventually. Some of the settlers were too early disappointed. The parishes planned were not all formed. The proper promised representation in the Commons was not forthcoming—with much resulting irritation and friction later. Even so, the project did speed up settlement and probably made more likely the even larger influx of settlers who began to pour into the Piedmont Back Country in the 1750s. If Gov. Johnson was accurate, these who came in the 1730s were quite hardy people—qualified

Early Pee Dee Settlers

JOHN M. GREGG

Part One



Heritage Books, Inc.

French Huguenot settlements had earlier been established on the south side of Santee River at Jamestown and St. Stephens. Since only ten miles separate the Black and Santee Rivers, a good portion of the earliest Pee Dee settlers were these who began to spill over to the north bank.

The number of settlers greatly increased as a result of several factors. The colonial legislature, fearful of an uprising by the ever increasing population of slaves, passed the Township Act which provided for land and supplies to Protestant settlers. Townships were laid out as a buffer to the Indians which were an occasional problem in the western part of the state. Several bounties were offered during the years following, including payment of passage and additional land grants. Free land and other social factors soon prompted a brisk migration.

The events that cause the first influx into the Pee Dee were the requirement in Ireland that everyone pay tithes to the Church of England, a large increase in land rents, the sacramental test for qualification of office holders, and general economic conditions in Ireland. These led to a large number of immigrants from the North of Ireland that slowed only with the restrictions imposed by England a short time before the outbreak of the rebellion. These are often referred to as Irish in colonial records, but being mainly of Scots descent, they are generally referred to as "Scotch Irish". In 1732, Williamsburg township was established on the upper reaches of Black River for these immigrants.

It is interesting to note that the Black and Santee are only ten to fifteen miles apart in the area designated for the settlement of these immigrants from Ireland. The Huguenots were already settled on the south side of the Santee. I am sure that this proximity contributed greatly to the early mixing of these ethnic groups. In just a few years, they were intermarrying and worshipping together.

Early Pee Dee Settlers Introduction

The Pee Dee Basin covers the eastern part of South Carolina and is drained by that long, muddy river which originates in the mountains of North Carolina and traverses a large portion of both states. The river is currently called The Great Pee Dee in South Carolina and the Yadkin in North Carolina. It provided a natural highway into the interior of the state, enabling settlers to penetrate quickly and deeply. Two other large streams, the Black and the Waccamaw, cross the region, joining the Pee Dee a short distance from the sea. The three converge at Winyah Bay and are the most navigable rivers in the state. Several others contribute to this drainage system and provide navigation to smaller boats for short distances.

The Pee Dee area covers nearly one third of South Carolina. The natural boundaries are the Santee River on the south and the Wateree on the west. To the north and east, it is bounded by North Carolina and the Atlantic Ocean. This description covers more area than is today considered "The Pee Dee" but fits the area opened to settlement by the colonial government in 1700 at which time there was only one known European settler in the area. Before this time, only a few Indian traders had entered the locality.

The native Indians were not extensively ensconced. Only a few small tribes frequented the area regularly. Perhaps they were smarter than the European settlers who suffered greatly from the heat, malaria, and other insect borne disease. In any event, the Indians were not a big problem to the settlers of the Pee Dee.

Settlement was slow at first. George Hunter, Surveyor General, stated on a map compiled in 1730 that there were not more than five families north of the Santee. However, he numbers the militia company of Georgetown at 170. There appears to be fewer than twenty taxpayers in the Pee Dee in 1720, those mostly in or near George Town. Reverend John Fordyce's estimate of population in 1738 is 2600 total, including 400 Anglicans, 800 "dissenters of all sorts", "papists none", "heathens and infidels" about 1400.

The first settlements were mainly around Winyah Bay and gradually spread along the Black, Pee Dee, Sampit, and Waccamaw Rivers until the 1730's, at which time the settlers by-passed most of the region near the coast in favor of the higher ground farther inland.

xv

About 1735, a large tract, (173,840 acres, later extended to run eight miles each side and parallel to the Pee Dee River, northward to the Rocky River) known as the "Welch Tract" was set aside for a party of Welch (Welsh) settlers who had settled first in Pennsylvania. Finding the religious atmosphere not to their liking, the leaders secured grants in this tract and the group moved to the Pee Dee.

Four townships were designated in the Pee Dee to encourage settlement. The Welch tract as stated above, Williamsburg on the Black River to accommodate the Scotch-Irish, Queensborough below the Welch tract, also to accommodate Scotch-Irish, and Kingston on the Waccamaw River (present town of Conway) was to accommodate English settlers. Queensborough languished and Kingston did not do much better, but the other two flourished.

On October 27, 1732, the ship HAPPY RETURN disembarked eighty-five passengers from Belfast, Ireland. These were the first of many to follow who paid their own passage to take up land in the township of Williamsburg.

The Pee Dee is the area in which that super-patriot Francis Marion operated. Marion kept the British at bay with a handful of Williamsburg men augmented by the descendants of the original Welsh. At no time did Marion have more than six hundred men under his command, usually fewer than one hundred. Although over two thousand have been identified as having served with him at different times, there were crops to plant and families to protect and the call was not always answered. These men served without pay or supplies. They were, indeed, heroes, but for every hero there was a heroine at home caring for the crops and sometimes having to deal with British or Loyalist raiders. During the Revolution, more battles were fought in South Carolina (158) than in any other colony. The majority of these were in the Pee Dee.

These Dials are ours.

Early Pee Dee Settlers

--D--

These Dials are ours

DEXTER, JOHN ID: 298
Spouse: MARY BUCKELLIS
Date in Pee Dee: 1741 Last Date: 1746
Location: PRINCE FREDERICK PARISH
Source(s): COOK, RBPPFW, MOORE.
Notes: MARRIED 14 FEBRUARY 1747 AT PARISH OF PRINCE FREDERICK WINYAN.

DIAL, JOHN ID: 300
65m of Thos (d-f)
Date in Pee Dee: 1782
Location: CHERAWS DISTRICT
Source(s): COOK, BODDIE.
Revolutionary War service: PRIVATE MARION'S BRIGADE.

DIAL, SARAH ID: 455C
Spouse: JOHN FRIERSON
Children: AARON, MOSES, JOHN, THOMAS, MARY, CATHERINE.
Date in Pee Dee: 1741
Source(s): RBPPFW.

DIAL, THOMAS ID: 454
Spouse: KATHERINE MCGINNEY
Children: SARAH, MARY, KATHERINE, THOMAS.
Date in Pee Dee: 1737 Last Date: 1759
Location: WILLIAMSBURG
Source(s): BODDIE, RBPPFW.
Notes: SPELLED DIAL IN PARISH RECORDS. SERVED IN FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR. MARRIED 25 APRIL 1738.

DICK, GEORGE ID: 30/
Spouse: ALLEIN MARY
Date in Pee Dee: 1735 Last Date: 1743
Location: PRINCE GEORGE PARISH ON BLACK RIVER.
Source(s): COOK, RBPPFW, MOORE V. 1.
Notes: MARRIED 12 NOVEMBER 1743 AT PARISH OF PRINCE FREDERICK WINYAN.

DICK, JENNETT ID: 33/
Spouse: [---?] PACKER

The Griffiths Not ours

Early Pee Dee Settlers

--G--

Notes: NIECE OF PATRICK GRIER #3722.

GRIFFIN, JAMES ID: 5294
Spouse: ELIZABETH [---?]
Children: ANNE.
Date in Pee Dee: 1745
Location: PRINCE FREDERICK PARISH
Source(s): RBPPFW.

GRIFFIN, JOHN ID: 3048
Date in Pee Dee: 1742 Last Date: 1754
Location: PRINCE FREDERICK PARISH
Source(s): MOORE, RBPPFW.
Notes: SON OF JOSEPH #3627. DOB 8 OCTOBER 1719.

GRIFFIN, JOSEPH ID: 3627
Spouse: JOYCE [---?]
Children: JOHN.
Date in Pee Dee: 1742 Last Date: 1763
Location: PRINCE FREDERICK PARISH
Source(s): MOORE V. 3, RBPPFW.
Notes: PROBABLY HERE AS EARLY AS 1719.

GRIFFITH, JANE ID: 3285
Spouse: [---?] MOSTYN *Highly? See my*
Date in Pee Dee: 1733
Location: WACONAW
Source(s): MOORE V. 1.

GRIFFITH, JOHN ID: 1818
Date in Pee Dee: 1768
Location: ST. DAVID'S PARISH
Source(s): GREGG, JVSDF.
Notes: SERVED IN FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR AS SERGEANT WIFE CAPTAIN PLEDGER'S COMPANY.
Revolutionary War service: PRIVATE IN MARION'S BRIGADE.

GRIFFITH, JOSEPH ID: 2124
Date in Pee Dee: 1782

The Griffiths in Lost. Capital Marion in care.

Early Pee Dee Settlers

--G--

Source(s): GREGG P. 408.
Revolutionary War service: CAPTAIN IN MARION'S BRIGADE.

GRIFFITH, MICHAEL ID: 1943
Date in Pee Dee: 1759 Last Date: 1769
Location: ST. DAVID'S PARISH
Source(s): GREGG, JVSDF.
Notes: SERVED IN FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR AS PRIVATE IN CAPTAIN GEORGE HICK'S COMPANY.

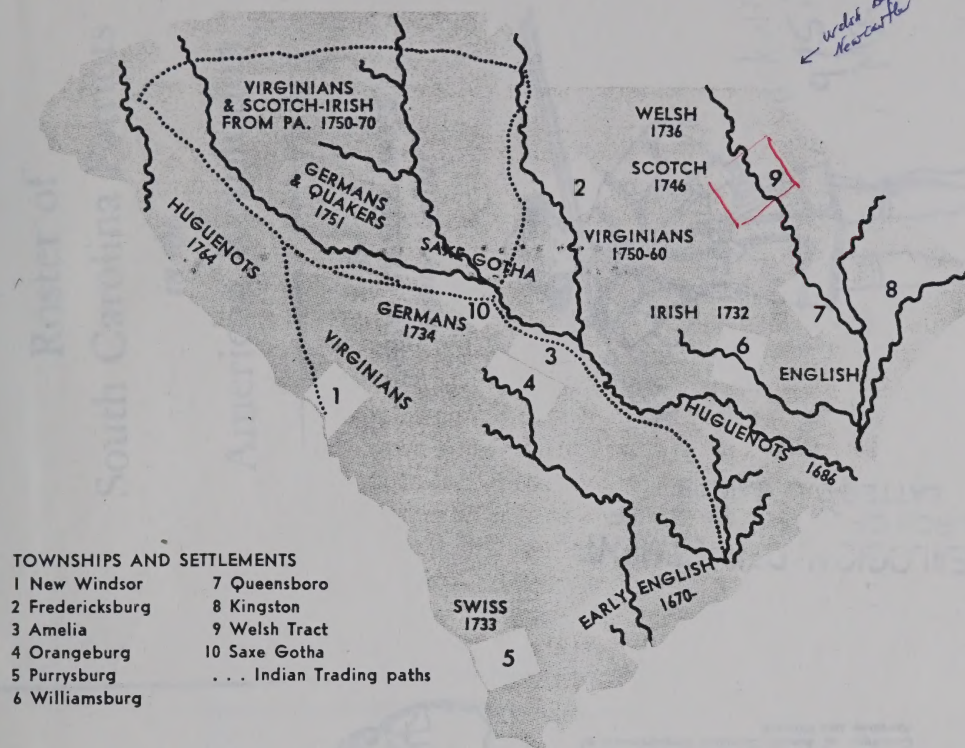
GRIMES, JAMES ID: 2125
Date in Pee Dee: 1780
Source(s): GREGG P. 408.
Revolutionary War service: PRIVATE IN IRBY'S COMPANY.

GRIMES, JOHN JR ID: 5637
Date in Pee Dee: 1759
Location: ST. DAVID'S PARISH
Source(s): MUSTER ROLL.
Notes: SERVED IN FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR AS PRIVATE WITH LIDE'S COMPANY.

GRIMES, JOHN SR. ID: 5636
Date in Pee Dee: 1759
Location: ST. DAVID'S PARISH
Source(s): MUSTER ROLL.
Notes: SERVED IN FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR AS PRIVATE WITH LIDE'S COMPANY.

GRIMES, WILLIAM ID: 3438
Date in Pee Dee: 1759
Location: ST. MARK'S PARISH
Source(s): MOORE V. 3, BODDIE.
Notes: SERVED IN FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.

GROOM, WILLIAM ID: 5259
Spouse: JUDITH [---?]
Children: SUSANNAH.
Date in Pee Dee: 1743



even heard the Lord's Prayer. In shock, he wrote, "After the Service they went out to Revellg, Drinking, Singing, Dancing and Whoring, and most of the Company was drunk before I quitted the Spott."

For awhile the newcomers had a good record of law and order. The idle and worthless are not attracted to new frontiers near the Indians. Eventually, in the 1760s a group of villains were to come and to be a source of much trouble. Those who adopted vigilante tactics in the face of these ruffians, however, did not exactly qualify as Little Lord

Fauntleroys themselves, however devoted to "law and order" they may have been. The tart-tongued Woodmason portrays some rather wretched conditions and uninspiring characters in his record of his own passionate combat against immorality and irreligion in general and against Baptists and Presbyterians in particular. A sample: "Almost perish'd in these Journeys—the Weather sharp and cold. Their Cabbins quite open and expos'd. Little or no Bedding, or anything to cover them. Not a drop of anything, save Cold Water to

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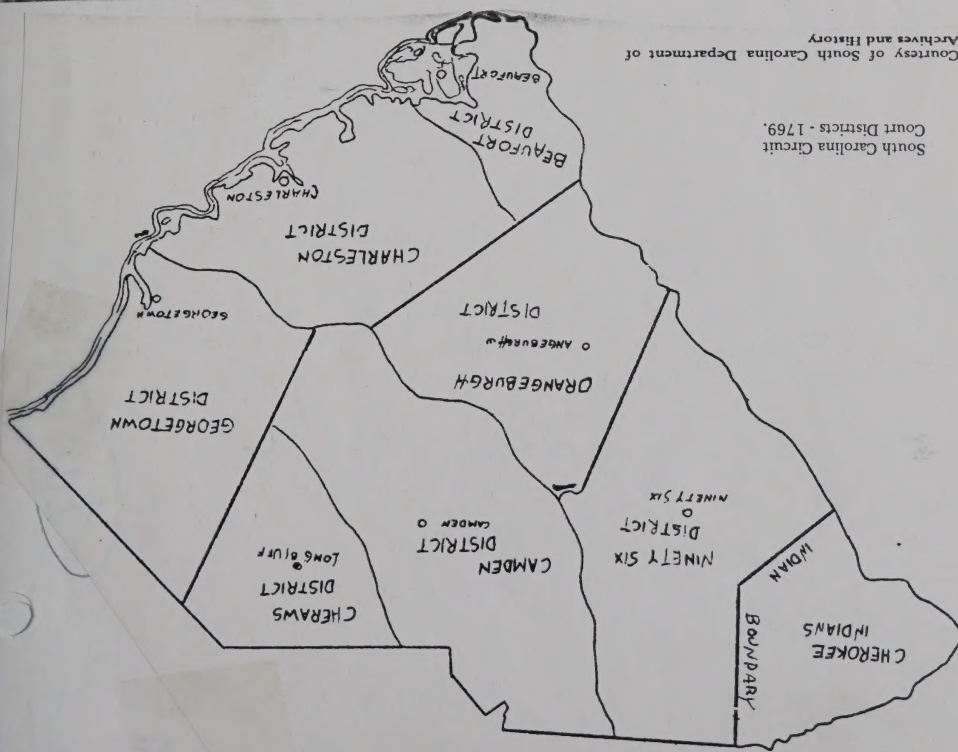
Roster of South Carolina Patriots *in the* American Revolution

By
BOBBY GILMER MOSS
Limestone College



GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF
LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Baltimore
GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.
1983



South Carolina Circuit
Court Districts - 1769.

Courtesy of South Carolina Department of
Archives and History

Griffin, Ignatius
He served in the militia under Capt. Mapp and Col. Roebuck during 1782. A.A.3111; XI 100; X3523.

Griffin, James
He served in the militia from 1780 to 1783 alternately. A.A.3112; O456.

Griffin, Jesse S38760
m. Milley
He entered service during January or February 1777 under Capt. William McClintock and Col. Sumter. In August 1779, he was under Capt. William Brown in Col. Pulaski's Legion and was at the siege of Savannah, the battle at Monck's Corner and many other battles (names not given).

Griffin, Jesse
He enlisted on 19 December 1776 in the Sixth Regiment and became a drummer on 2 June 1777, private on 9 March 1778 and was again a drummer on 21 September 1778. (Griffin, Jesse, S38760; N.A.853.

Griffin, John
He enlisted in the Second Regiment under Capt. Richard Ashby and was wounded at Fort Moultrie on 28 July 1776. Moultrie.

Griffin, John
He served in the Second Dragoons under Capt. Isaac Ross, Col. Middleton and Gen. Sumter during 1781. Salley, *Doc.*, p. 84; A.A.3113; M413.

Griffin, John
He served in the militia after the fall of Charleston. A.A.3113; U629.

Griffin, John
He enlisted in the Second Regiment on 4 November 1775. S.C.H.&G., XVI, 30; N.A.853.

Griffin, John
He served as a captain in the militia under Col. McCreey during 1780. (Mangum, John, S16959).

Griffin, John
He served under Capt. Isaac Ross and Gen. Sumter. Fourth Report of D.A.R.; A.A.3113; N413.

Griffin, Jonas
While residing in Camden District, he served in the militia and was at the fall of Charleston. A.A.3114; Yearbook, 1897.

Griffin, Jones
He served in the militia. XI 1001.

Griffin, Joseph

S21247
BLWt 50899-160-55

b. 9 August 1763, Va.
d. 3 April 1850
m. Nancy Black
While residing in Laurens District, he enlisted during November 1780 and served under Capt. William Harris and Coles. Joseph Hayes and Levi Cassey and was in the battles at Blackstock's Plantation, Long Cane, Hammond's Store, Williamson's Bush River, siege of Ninety Six, William's Fort and Eutaw Springs. A.A.3115; S511; S512.

Griffin, Lane
He served in the militia from 1781 to 1783 alternately. A.A.3116; O452.

Griffin, Lewis
He enlisted in the Third Regiment on 24 July 1776. He was taken prisoner on 29 December 1778. Thereafter, he died aboard a prison ship. Annuitants Claims: N.A.853.

Griffin, Lewis
He served in the Third Regiment during 1779. A.A.3118; K27.

Griffin, Morgan S18844
d. 28 March 1837
He enlisted in the Third Regiment on 1 May 1778 under Captain George Liddell. He also served under Capt. Richard Brown and was in the battles at Savannah, Stono, Monck's Corner, Cowpens and Eutaw Springs. He was wounded seven times. S.C.H.&G., V, 155; A.A.3120; L76; N.A.246; N.A.853.

Griffin, Owen
He enlisted in the Second Regiment on 4 November 1775. S.C.H.&G., XVI, 30; N.A.853.

Griffin, Ralph S16389
b. 5 January 1754, Halifax County, Va.
While residing in Camden District, he enlisted during January 1779 under Captain Edward Lacey and Col. Joseph Brown. In July 1780, he was under Capt. Lacey and Col. Patton. He was in the battles at Rocky Mount, Hanging Rock, Fishing Creek, Kings Mountain and Congaree Fort. He was discharged during April 1781. (Moved to Ky. and Ind.)

Griffin, Randal
He served on horseback in the militia from September 1780 to April 1783 alternately under Capt. William Freeman and John Calhoun. A.A.3122; O455.

Griffin, Richard S6919
b. 1756/57, Chatham County, N. C.
While residing on the Pacolet River, he entered

service during 1779 and served under Capt. John Welch and John Irey and Col. Joseph Washington. He was in the battle at Cowpens, where he was wounded in the left thigh by a bayonet. After being discharged during February 1781, he moved to North Carolina and enlisted as a blacksmith.

Griffin, Robert
He served in the militia alternately from 1780 to 1783 under Capt. William Freeman, John Gowan and John Calhoun. A.A.3124; O657.

Griffin, Thomas
He enlisted in the Fifth Regiment on 13 July 1778. N.A.853.

Griffin, William S13205
b. c. 1754, Culpeper County, Va.
While residing in Newberry District, he enlisted during 1778 and served under Capt. Henry Pearson and Maj. Robert Gillam. Immediately after the siege of Ninety Six was raised, he was appointed recruiting sergeant by Coles, Joseph Hayes and James Williams. He served in this position for one year. Next, he served three months as a private under Col. Benjamin Roebuck. (Moved to Va.) A.A.3126; O454.

Griffin, William
During 1776, he served in the Fourth Regiment under Col. Owen Roberts and was injured in the eyes at Stono by the explosion of an ammunition chest. He was discharged early in 1781 by Col. Richard Richardson, but remained in the service until the end of the war. A.A.3126.

Griffin, William
He enlisted in the Fourth Regiment on 7 February 1776 as a mattress under Capt. Harman Davis. He re-enlisted on 1 January 1780. N.A.246; N.A.853.

Griffin, William
He served in the Rangers under Capt. Edward Richardson and Col. Thomson during 1775. In addition, he served in the militia. S.C.H.&G., I, 121; III, 70; A.A.3126; S513.

Griffin, John
He served as a captain in the militia under Gen. Marion during 1781 and was dead prior to November 1785. A.A.3128; Y359.

Griffin, John G. R4322
He first served in a New Jersey unit, while residing at Monck's Corner, he entered service during May or June 1779 under Capt. John Lewis and Col. John Hammond for a term of five years. He was in the battles at Guilford Courthouse, Siege of Ninety Six and Eutaw Springs. (Moved to Ind.)

Griffis, Nicholas
See Nicholas Griffin.

Griffis, Thomas

He served in the light dragoons under Capt. William Smith, Lt. Col. John Thomas, Jr. and Gen. Sumter during 1781. Salley, *Doc.*, p. 99; M467.

Griffis, William R4320
m. Cortney
While residing in Marborough District, he enlisted and served under Capt. Edward Gwyn, Maj. Peter Horry, Lt. Col. Jonas Horry and Col. Marion. He served to 1781 and was in the battles at Sullivan's Island, Beaufort, siege of Savannah and Lynch's Creek. In addition, he served under Marion, Horry and Capt. William Snipes and was in the battles at Black Mingo Bridge, Georgetown, Scots Lake Fort and Fort Motte.

Griffis, William R4323
b. c. 1751
He enlisted at Ninety Six and served under Lt. William Hammond and Capt. Samuel Taylor and was in the siege of Ninety Six and the battle at Cowpens. He served two years. Next, he enlisted in a North Carolina unit. In addition, he was in the battles at Ramsour's Mill, Rocky Mount and Eutaw Springs. At Kings Mountain, he was wounded by a shot in the right shoulder and by a bayonet through his body. He was wounded in the head at Guilford Courthouse. His two brothers were killed at Eutaw Springs. At the time of his discharge, he was under Capt. John Lewis. (Moved to Ill.)

Griffith, Benjamin
He served in the militia and lost a horse while in service during 1781. A.A.3129; S504; S562.

Griffith, David
He served in the militia during 1782. At some time, he was under Col. Waters. A.A.3130; N203; X2530.

Griffith, John
He served as a captain in the militia. (Duesto, Jesse).

Griffith, Joseph
He served as a captain in the militia during 1775 and 1776. Heitman, p. 263; Gregg, p. 408.

Griffith, Joseph Edward
b. 5 September 1760
d. 20 December 1850
m. Sophia Amanda Pickens, 1785
He served as a colonel. N.C.S.A.R., p. 123.

FOREWORD

This is a copy of the original index book showing the Revolutionary claims filed in South Carolina between August 20, 1783 and August 31, 1786, as kept by the Auditor General, James McCall.

When a claim was audited and an account made out, called the "account audited," it was passed upon by the Auditor General. Then the audited account, together with the claim as filed, and all other papers pertaining thereto, such as supporting affidavits, passed to a legislative committee for final approval. A number of such accounts audited were handed to the legislative committee on August 20, 1783, and referred to as "RETURN No. 1." On October 29, 1783, another package of audited accounts passed to the legislative council, called "RETURN No. 2" and so on until 118 "RETURNS" had been made, the last being in August 31, 1786. This is made clear by reference to the "STATE OF RETURNS" at the end of the index. The figures following the names are the return numbers, and serve as an index to the date that the claim and audited account was handed to the legislative council.

If the council wished to defer a claim, for further information, or other reasons, it was then returned to the Auditor General, or refiled by the applicant, and later handed back to the committee with another "RETURN" which gave the claim a new return number. Only a very few claims were rejected or deferred, but it sometimes requires study to determine whether a name followed by several return numbers has reference to one person or several persons of the same name, since a name was entered in the index book only one time, although there might have been several persons to whom it referred. There were no RETURNS bearing the numbers 4, 6, 7, 70, 71, 72, 122 and 124. I have not found an explanation for these omissions.

After approval by the legislative committee an "INDENT" was made out for payment of the claim, with notations on the indent stub showing the amount, to whom payable, and for what service the claim was filed. These are referred to as the "stub entries." When an Indent was paid, it was then placed back in the file with the other papers, and kept in the

COPY OF THE ORIGINAL INDEX BOOK

Showing the REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS FILED IN SOUTH CAROLINA

BETWEEN AUGUST 20, 1783 AND AUGUST 31, 1786

Kept by

JAMES MCCALL, Auditor General

Copied by

JANIE REVILL

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Baltimore

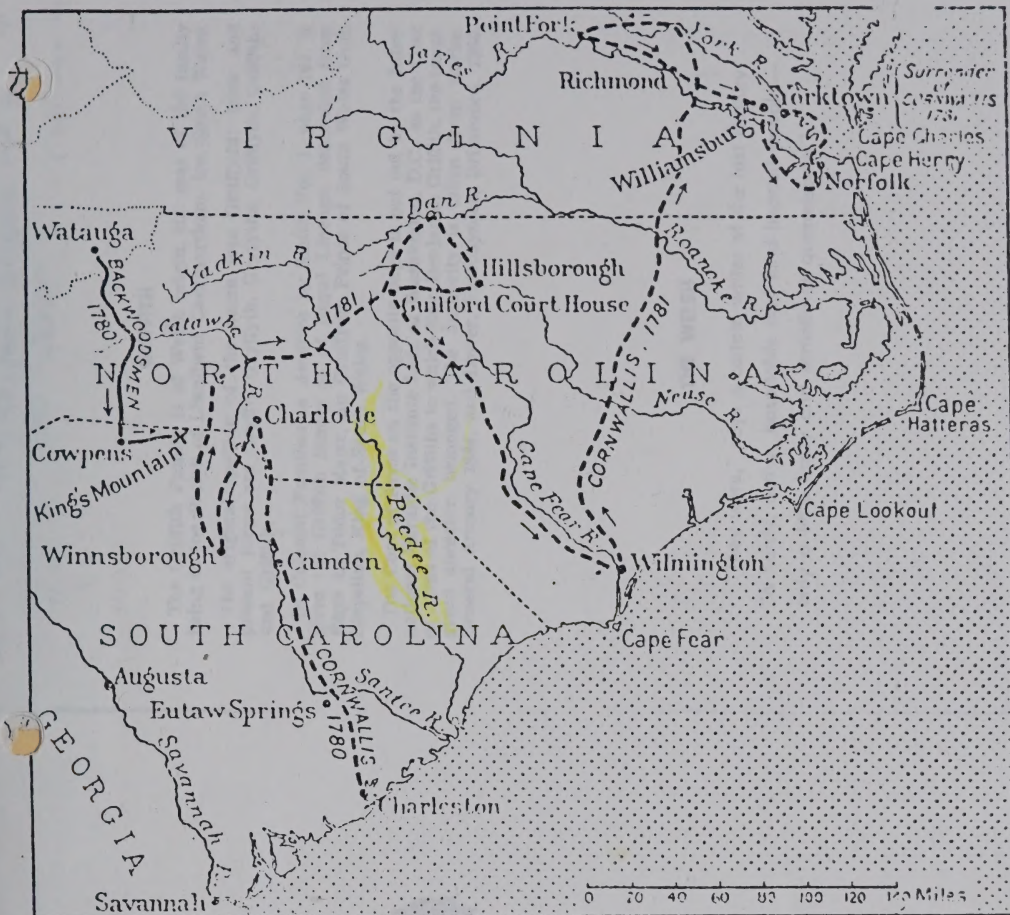
GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

1969

Entry Book Pages.	Names.	Nos. Returns.
	Detraville John	17.
	Deulin Reuben	10.
	Deuling John James	23. 23.
	Devant Ann Charles James	16. 50. 56.
	Deveaux Stephen Francis William	2. 17. 116. 50. 73.
53. 137.	Develin James	28.
	Deverney Peter	111.
	Dewa James	8.
	Devore Matthew Jacob	50. 50.
39.	Dewitt William Martin Charles Harris Reuben	24. 76. 24. 45. 56. 62. 96. 96.
	Dews or Due James	24.
52. ✓	Dial John Jeremiah Garret Nathaniel Edward	23. 46. 93. 47. 50. 75. 112. 110.

Entry Book Pages.	Names.	Nos. Returns.
	Gresham John	8. 9.
	Grice Thomas	89.
	Grieve John	2.
	Griffin Edward	1. 2.
	Samuel	11.
	Morgan	14.
	Ralph	11.
	William	22. 28. 46. 47.
	Mary	23.
	Lane	28.
	Randol	28.
	James	28. 75.
	Robert	32.
	Jonas	44.
	Anthony	46.
	Joseph	46.
	Charles	47.
	Richard	47. 75.
	John	50. 75.
	Fanny	50.
	Benjamin	62.
	Farnafall	62.
	Ignatius	80. 114.
	Lewis	—
	Griffiss John Edward	88. 115.
✓	Griffith John Joshua David Ezekiel Benjamin Nicholas Wells	1. 21. 24. 110. 46. 46. 56. 62. 50. 75.

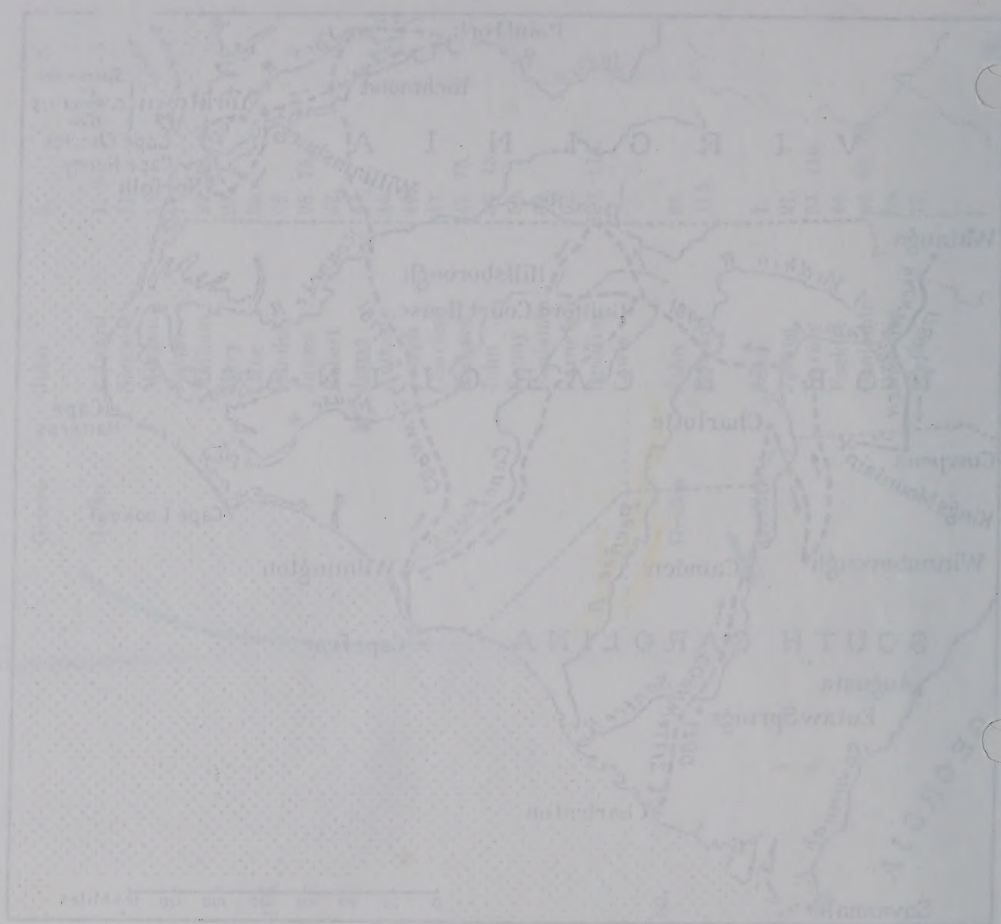
Revolution War



Significant campaigns and battles in 1780-1781, reprinted from Lefler and Newsome, *North Carolina: The History of a Southern State*, Chapel Hill, N.C.: University of North Carolina Press, 1954.



Robert Lee



Significant campaigns and battles in 1780-1781, reprinted from Latta and Newman, *North Carolina: The History of the Southern State*, Chapel Hill, N.C.: University of North Carolina Press, 1934.





Griffith

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GRIFFITH

The Griffith Family is of Welsh origin, the seat of the family being in the Parish of Llanllwni, Caernarthanshire, South Wales.

The original spelling of the name was Gruffydd; later and present forms are Gryffid, Gryffyth, Gryfyths, Grifflith, Griffliths and Grifflith.

In *Colonial Families in America* by Smith Vol. 1, page 161, it gives the Griffith family as of Royal Lineage, descended from Rhys ap Tudor Mawr, Ap Gruffydd, Prince of South Wales from Lleyellan, King of South Wales.

The Coat of Arms on the opposite page is put out by the International Heraldic Institute Ltd., of Washington, D.C., as the Coat of Arms of the Griffiths to which Rev. Benjamin Griffith, the immigrant ancestor, belonged. The authority is taken from Burke, General Armory 1884, and Lower, Patronymica, Britannica, 1860.

THE WELSH

"They were," says a certain writer of the last century,

"a hardy, active, hospitable and kind-hearted people—only a little hasty and sometimes quarrelsome."

...the

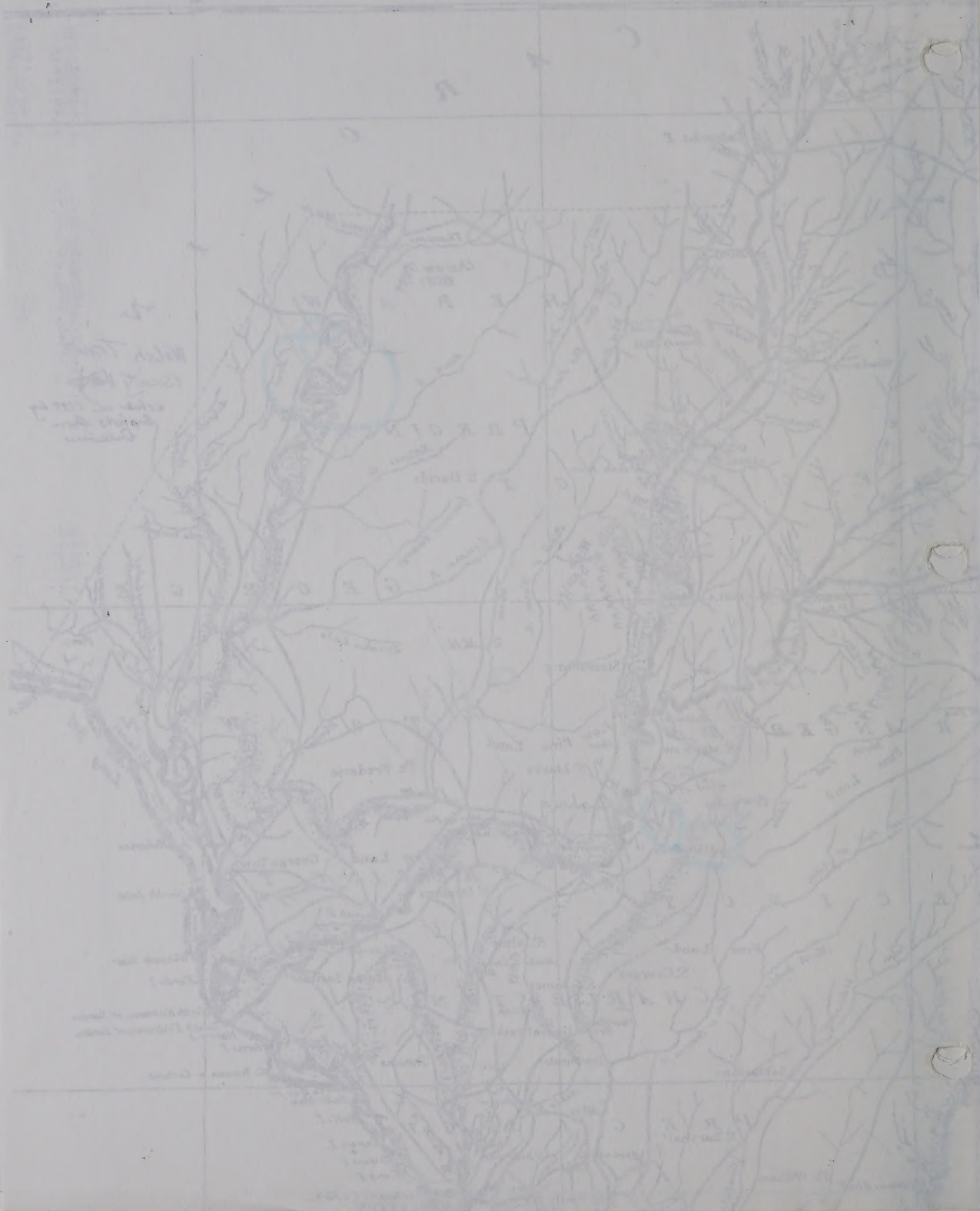
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1787

1787

TAX LIST APRIL 5, 1787

Capt. Wm. Neill's old Company:

- (William)..... Wofford
- (James)..... Ainsworth
- John Sisco St. and Jr., and Jacob
- (John) Vann
- ha Oakley
- Crowell
- Wilson
- Wilson
- (Rd.) Medlock
- Wilson
- Thos. Young
- Wm. Phillips
- Delilah McFalls
- Frederick Miller ← *Catharine Peppel*
- James Lee
- Wm. Moodie
-es Bennett
- Hensley (3)
- (Thos. Beck) .. instaff
-
-taker
- (Thom) as.... Bright
- Hensley ← *Wm. Bright*
- Pickeral
-e Raddock
- (Robert) Turner
- Samuel Gray
- Jonas Griffith
- George Holbrok
- David McCracken
- Thomas Baker
- John Armstrong
- Henry Gillespie
- Rd. Jacks
- Tho(mas) (B) arnard
- (Mon) toomery ← *Bredshaw*
-ling
-way
- (Samuel) Bright
- (G.O. 130)

(Note: Vol. II has early tax lists, but none for 1787)
 Some are "guessed at" by 1790 Census.

COURT MINUTES 1804-1810 OF WILLS, ESTATES, ORPHANS

This chapter is a continuation of the same title found in Volume III of abstracts of proven wills, executors, inventories and sales of estates, family records (including bastardy), deeds of gift, and many interesting and valuable information found nowhere else. No earlier court minutes are preserved (beginning Volume III), however they do extend to 1868. Naturally these ledgers are handwritten and sometimes very difficult to read, however any page may be xeroxed at the Division of Archives and History, The Search Room, 109 Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27602.

JANUARY 1804, P. 449: Slaves of Wm. McEntire to Clarissa, James and Alfred Walton.

P. 452: Martha Rhodes "bass born" child.
 P. 453: Thomas Winklar will proved.

P. 453: George Tucker will proved.

P. 454-455: James Shanks, dec'd., wid. Fenwell granted Adm. and year's allowance.

P. 458: Leaner Amburn ordered bring children to next court.

P. 464: Moses Whitley's Execr. Thos. Bags.

P. 465: Deed of 400 a. to Brice Collins, pr.

by Thomas Baker.

APRIL 1804, P. 468: John Burgess will proved.

P. 469: James Going, a 5 to 6 years foundling, bound to Joseph Dobson for trade of a shoemaker.

P. 472: John Moore, dec'd., widow Sarah granted Administration of estate.

P. 476: Gen. Joseph McDowell, dec'd., with his estate to be settled.

P. 476: Abraham Fleming, dec'd., his real estate to be divided.

P. 480: Fenwell Shanks' dower, but is now the wife of John Hall.

P. 482: Legatees of James Shanks, dec'd., with legatees named as Fenevill Shanks, John McCulloch, Wm. Black, Thomas Gribble, James Wylie, Andrew Miller, Andrew Sprot, to Jesse Martin, 50 acres dated Feb. 20, 1804, proved by John Hall.

(Note: Court Minutes must of necessity be abbreviated where possible.)



PRINGLE 1994
BATCH 2.

Pringle
1994

BURKE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P.O. Box 661
Morganton, NC 28655

Vol. 4 No. 1 March 1986

CAPT. WILLIAM NEILL'S OLD COMPANY, BURKE CO., N.C., 2 April 1782

(Note: When this first edition was published, the names of the men in this company were misspelled, perhaps due to faded ink or misreading. The names have been corrected in subsequent editions.)

See 1790 (1790) on page 10

GRIFFITH FAMILY-

STATE CENSUS OF NORTH CAROLINA 1784-1787

BURKE COUNTY

WM 21-60 yrs.
WM under 21
& above 60
WF all ages
Blacks 12-50
Blacks under
12 & above 50

Head
of
Household

WM 21-60 yrs.
WM under 21
& above 60
WF all ages
Blacks 12-50
Blacks under
12 & above 50

The Number of Souls in Capt. Brittain's District.

Pg. 2

109 white males from 21 yrs. old to 60
241 white males under 21 & above 60
319 white females of every age
21 Blacks of both sexes from 12 to 50
9 Blacks under 12 & above 50 yrs.

53 white males from 21 to 60 yrs.
126 white males under 21 & above 60
158 white females of every age
7 Blacks of each sex from 12 to 50
0 Blacks above 50 & under 12

Pg. 3

35 white males from 21 to 60 yrs.
67 white males under 21 & above 60
190 white females of every age
3 Blacks from 12 to 50 yrs.
3 Blacks above 50 & under 12

Totals of above pages

136 white males from 21 to 60
295 white males under 21 & above 60
513 white females of every age
14 Blacks from 12 to 50 yrs.
3 Blacks above 50 & under 12 yrs.

On back of page:

A Return of Inhabitants of Capt. Henry Reeds Comy.
By Pat Sloan

A list of the Number of Souls in Capt. William Null's Old Company, in Burke County. Taken April 5th, 1787.

There is a blurred streak down the left side of the microfilm, which of course, is on the original returns. This streak obliterates the first several letters of many names in the two pages of this return.
(Compiler).

Pg. 1

² William [] Wofford 2 4 5 3 4
James Ainsworth 1 2 4 3 .
John Sisco, Sr. 1 3 4 . .
John Sisco, Jr. 1 . 3 . .
[] Job Sisco 1 . 2 . .

Pg. 1

48 white males from 21 to 60 yrs.
108 white males under 21 & above 60
135 white females of every age
4 Blacks of every sex from 12 to 50
0 Blacks above 50 and under 12 yrs.

14

John Van
[Mart?]ha Oakley
[] [--]owell
[] Wison
[] Wilson
[] [De?]loch
[] Wilson
[Name illegible]
[?]omas Young
William Phillips
[De]lilah McNalls
Catherine Pepper
Frederick Miller
James Lee
William Moodie
James Bennett
[] Hensley
[] Hensley
[] [Hen?]sley
[] [--]erstaff
[] Billins
[] [Whi?]taker
The [---]mas (X) Bright
[] Hensley
Wil [---]liam Bright
[] Pickeral
[] Ruddock
[Al?]bert Turner
Sam [---]uel Gray

Pg. 2

✓ Jonas Griffith
George Holebrok
David McCracken
Thomas Baker
John Armstrong
Henry Gillispie
Richard Jacks
Thomas Barnard (?)
[] [Mon?]tgomery
[] [Bra?]dshaw
[] [---]ling
[] [---]way
[] [W?]right (?)
(Samuel Bright?)

Grand Total 30(9?)

1 1 1 . .
1 . 2 . .
1 2 4 . .
1 . 1 . .
1 2 6 . .
1 1 2 . .
1 3 3 1 1
1 4 5 . .
1 3 1 . .
1 4 3 . .
1 3 1 . .
1 5 4 . .
2 1 1 . .
1 3 2 . .
1 4 1 . .
2 2 . .
1 3 2 . .
1 3 4 . .
1 2 4 . .
2 . 2 . .
3 2 4 . .
1 2 4 . .
1 5 4 . .
2 3 4 . .
1 2 1 . .
1 3 4 . .
1 4 7 . .
1 2 4 . .
1 2 3 . .
37 80 104 7 5

15

CAPT. WILLIAM NEILL'S OLD COMPANY, BURKE CO. N.C. 5 April 1787

(Note: When this first edition was published, the Captain's last name was misspelled, perhaps due to faded ink or indistinct writing. The error has been corrected in subsequent editions.)

GRIFFITH FAMILY-

STATE CENSUS OF NORTH CAROLINA 1784-1787

BURKE COUNTY

WM 21-60 yrs.
WM under 21
& above 60
WF all ages
Blacks 12-50
Blacks under
12 & above 50

The Number of Souls in Capt. Brittain's District.

109 white males from 21 yrs. old to 60
241 white males under 21 & above 60
319 white females of every age
21 Blacks of both sexes from 12 to 50
9 Blacks under 12 & above 50 yrs.

The above is a true list of the number of souls as returned to me in the district in which I was appointed.
Certified,
State North Carolina)
Burke County) James Brittain
19th April 1787

The Number of Souls in John Bradburn's Esq. District in Burke County, taken 6th April 1787.

70 white males above 21 yrs. & under 60
139 white males under 21 & over 60
11 white females of all ages
9 Blacks above 12 & under 50
10 Blacks under 12 & above 50
439 Total

On back of paper -
"A List of the Number of Souls in Capt. Conollys Comply."

A list of white and Black inhabitants, and free citizens of every age, sex and condition in Captain Henry Reed's District, State of North Carolina, Burke County.

Pg. 1

48 white males from 21 to 60 yrs.
108 white males under 21 & above 60
135 white females of every age
4 Blacks of every sex from 12 to 50
0 Blacks above 50 and under 12 yrs.

Pg. 2

53 white males from 21 to 60 yrs.
126 white males under 21 & above 60
158 white females of every age
7 Blacks of each sex from 12 to 50
0 Blacks above 50 & under 12

Pg. 3

35 white males from 21 to 60 yrs.
67 white males under 21 & above 60
190 white females of every age
3 Blacks from 12 to 50 yrs.
3 Blacks above 50 & under 12

Totals of above pages

136 white males from 21 to 60
295 white males under 21 & above 60
513 white females of every age
14 Blacks from 12 to 50 yrs.
3 Blacks above 50 & under 12 yrs.

On back of page:
A Return of Inhabitants of Capt. Henry Reeds Comy."
By Pat Sloan

A list of the Number of Souls in Capt. William Null's Old Company, in Burke County. Taken April 5th, 1787.

There is a blurred streak down the left side of the microfilm, which of course, is on the original returns. This streak obliterates the first several letters of many names in the two pages of this return.
(Compiler).

Pg. 1

William Wofford 2 4 5 3 4
John Ainsworth 1 2 4 3
John Sisco, Sr. 1 3 4
John Sisco, Jr. 1 3
Job Sisco 1 2

14

Head
of
Household

John Van
[Mart?]ha Oakley
[] [---]owell
[] Wison
[] Wison
[] [De?]loch
[] Wison
[Name illegible]
[?]omas Young
William Phillips
[De]lilah McNalls
Catherine Pepper
Frederick Miller
James Lee
William Moodie
James Bennett
[] Hensley
[] Hensley
[] [Hen?]sley
[] [---]erstaff
[] Billins
[] [Whi?]taker
[] [---]mas Bright
[] Hensley
[] [---]liam Bright
[] Pickeral
[] Ruddock
[Al?]bert Turner
[---]uel Gray

WM 21-60 yrs.	WM under 21 & above 60	WF all ages	Blacks 12-50	Blacks under 12 & above 50
1	1	1	.	.
1	.	2	.	.
1	2	4	.	.
1	.	1	.	.
1	2	6	.	.
1	1	2	.	.
1	3	3	1	1
1	4	5	.	.
1	3	1	.	.
1	4	3	.	.
.	3	1	.	.
1	5	4	.	.
2	1	1	.	.
1	3	2	.	.
1	4	1	.	.
.	2	2	.	.
1	3	2	.	.
1	3	4	.	.
1	2	4	.	.
2	.	2	.	.
3	2	4	.	.
1	2	4	.	.
.	5	4	.	.
2	3	4	.	.
2	3	1	.	.
1	3	4	.	.
1	4	7	.	.
1	2	4	.	.
1	2	3	.	.
37	80	104	7	5

Pg. 2

✓ Jonas Griffith 1 2 4 . .
George Holebrok 2 . 6 . .
David McCracken 1 3 5 . .
Thomas Baker 1 . 1 . .
John Armstrong . 5 4 . .
✓ Henry Gillispie . 3 2 . .
Richard Jacks 1 2 5 . .
Thomas Barnard (?) 1 . 1 . .
[] [Mon?]tgomery 2 2 2 1 2
[] [Bra?]dshaw 1 2 3 . .
[] [---]ling . 2 3 . .
[] [---]way 1 1 1 . .
[] [W?]right (?) 1 1 1 . .
(Scanned right?) 49 103 142 8 7

Grand Total 30(97)

(1984 47)

15

CAPT. WILLIAM NEILL'S OLD COMPANY, BURKE CO. N.C. 5 April 1787

(Note: When this first edition was published, the Captain's last name was misspelled, perhaps due to faded ink or indistinct writing. The error has been corrected in subsequent editions.)

see 1790 census (3 years later) on reverse

STATE RECORDS.

FIRST FEDERAL CENSUS, 1790—Continued.

COUNTY, CITY, TOWN, PARISH, HUNDRED, ETC.	NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	Free white males of sixteen years and upwards, in- cluding heads of families.	Free white males under six- teen years.	Free white females, includ- ing heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.
BURKE COUNTY	Wm. Crisp	1	2	2	..	..
NINTH COMPANY.	Rich'd Ramsey	1	2	4	..	..
	Linzy Constable	1	2	2	..	..
	Eliza Ramsey	1	4	5	..	..
	Peter Hott	1	4	5	..	2
	Jacob Hott	2	1	2	..	1
	Aaron Reily	1	1	1	..	..
	Check Swaringin	1	4	5	..	..
	Ambruse Powell	1	3	3	..	1
	Elias Powell	1	1	2	..	6
	Jno. Townsend	4	1	1	..	..
	Wm. Grissom	1	1	1	..	..
	Jno. McDaniel	1	3	3	..	..
	Sam'l McDaniel	1	3	4	..	..
	Wm. Thrasher	1	3	2	..	..
	Gerral Wilson	1	1	1	..	..
	Joseph Greenaway	1	1	1	..	..
	Jos. Greenaway, Sr.	2	1	3	..	..
	Thos. James	1	1	2	..	..
	Wm. James	1	1	2	..	3
	Mary James	4	1	3	..	..
	John Taylor	1	2	2	..	2
	Robt John Miller	1	1	4	..	..
	Temple McDaniel	1	2	2	..	..
	Sam'l Smith	1	2	1	..	..
	Sam'l Swaringin	1	2	2	..	..
	Isaac Phillips	1	2	2	..	..
	Thos. Powell	1	1	4	..	..
	Eljan Powell	1	1	1	..	9
	Isaac Cox	2	2	4	..	..
	Edward Long	1	4	3	..	..
	Isaac Earhman	1	4	4	..	1
	Robt. Northerly	2	5	2	..	..
	Elias Powell, Sen	1	1	1	..	1
	Lewis Powell	1	1	1	..	..
TENTH COMPANY.	Joseph Young	1	4	3	..	..
	George Dimerlin	1	4	3	..	..
	Wm. Wofford	2	1	3	..	..
	Amy Bolin	1	1	4	..	..
	Jacob Holinsworth	1	5	1	..	..
	Ben Wofford	1	1	1	..	..
	George Hopper	1	2	7	..	..
	Sam'l Holinsworth	1	1	3	..	1
	Jos. Nation	3	4	4	..	..
	Wm. Nation	2	1	4	..	..
	Joel Hancock	1	1	2	..	..
	Wm. Spoons	1	2	2	..	2
	John Hall	1	2	3	..	..
	Agnes Burlison	1	1	2	..	..

Jonas Griffith had
recently left Burke Co NC.
10th Company lists showed
who was there then

76

Captain William Nriell's Company was
the 10th Company, above

74 names - 21 more? - Still, many of the
old names are gone.

STATE RECORDS.

FIRST FEDERAL CENSUS, 1790—Continued.

COUNTY, CITY, TOWN, PARISH, HUNDRED, ETC.	NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	Free white males of sixteen years and upwards, in- cluding heads of families.	Free white males under six- teen years.	Free white females, includ- ing heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.
BURKE COUNTY	Charles Phillips	1	1	1	..	..
TENTH COMPANY.	John Vann	1	1	1	..	..
	Wm. Phillips	1	5	4	..	..
	Dan'l Holsfeld	1	2	1	..	..
	Isaiah Rose	1	1	1	..	..
	Wm. Bridges	1	1	3	..	..
	Delila McFalls	1	3	1	..	..
	Charles Hopper	2	4	5	..	..
	James Carson	1	3	3	..	..
	Jno. Robison	1	1	3	..	..
	Marget Bell	1	3	3	..	..
	Ben Hensly	3	3	3	..	..
	James Lee	1	3	3	..	..
	Louisa Johnson	1	1	1	..	..
	Wm. McKinny	1	3	5	..	..
	Thom. McKinny	1	3	4	..	..
	Rd. Medlock	1	3	4	..	..
	Jno. Gouge	1	1	2	..	..
	Jno. Rose, Sen	1	2	3	..	..
	Jno. Rose, Jr.	1	1	2	..	..
	Jas. Wilson	1	2	1	..	..
	Jno. Harden	1	2	1	..	..
	James Morrow	1	5	3	..	..
	Jas. Ainsworth	2	4	3	..	8
	Wm. Moody	1	5	2	..	..
	Wm. Bellins	1	1	2	..	..
	Jacob Forsythe	1	1	1	..	..
	Jno. McFalls	1	1	1	..	..
	Dan'l Brown	1	1	1	..	..
	Robt. Turner, Sr.	1	1	1	..	..
	Robt. Turner	1	1	1	..	..
	Wm. Moore	1	3	1	..	..
	Jno. Wilson, Jr.	1	2	1	..	..
	David McCracon	2	1	7	..	..
	Jno. Wilson	3	2	4	..	..
	Thos. Night	3	3	3	..	..
	Thos. Night, Jr.	1	1	1	..	..
	Nesthn Deaton	1	1	1	..	..
	Thos. Moore	1	1	1	..	..
	Sam Wilson	1	1	1	..	..
	George Wilson	2	2	3	..	..
	Thom. Young	2	1	1	..	2
	Joshua Young	1	1	1	..	..
	Abigail Kinsey	1	1	1	..	..
	Sally Hall	1	1	1	..	..
	Martin Devinport	3	4	3	..	4
	Sam'l Bright	1	2	2	..	..
	Wm. Wiseman	4	1	3	..	..
	Thos. Wiseman	2	1	3	..	..

23-23

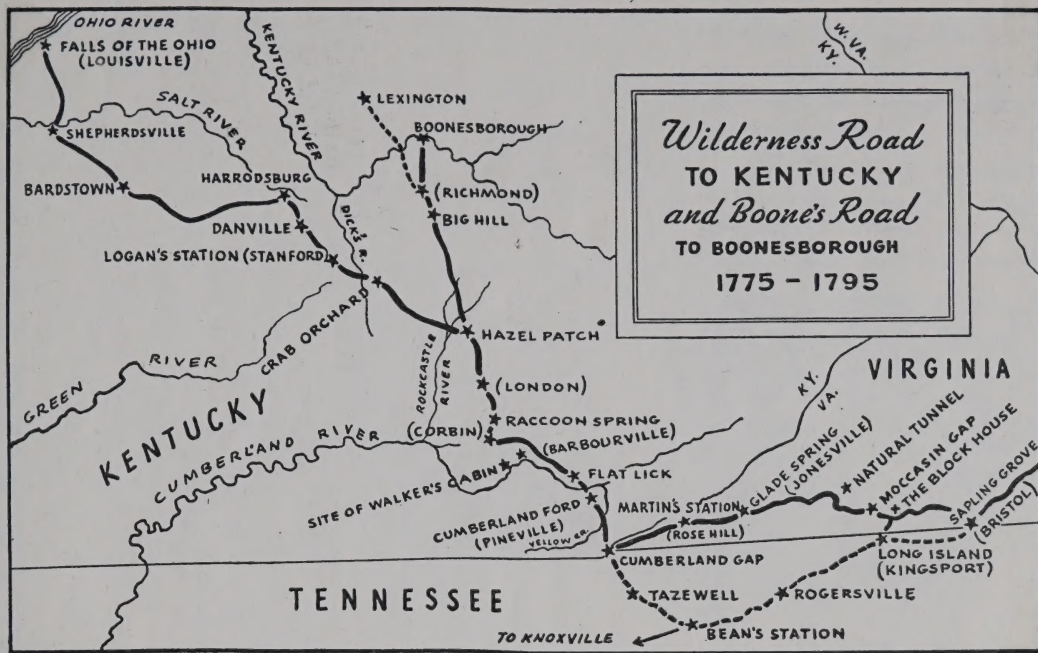
77

STATE RECORDS.

FIRST FEDERAL CENSUS, 1790—Continued.

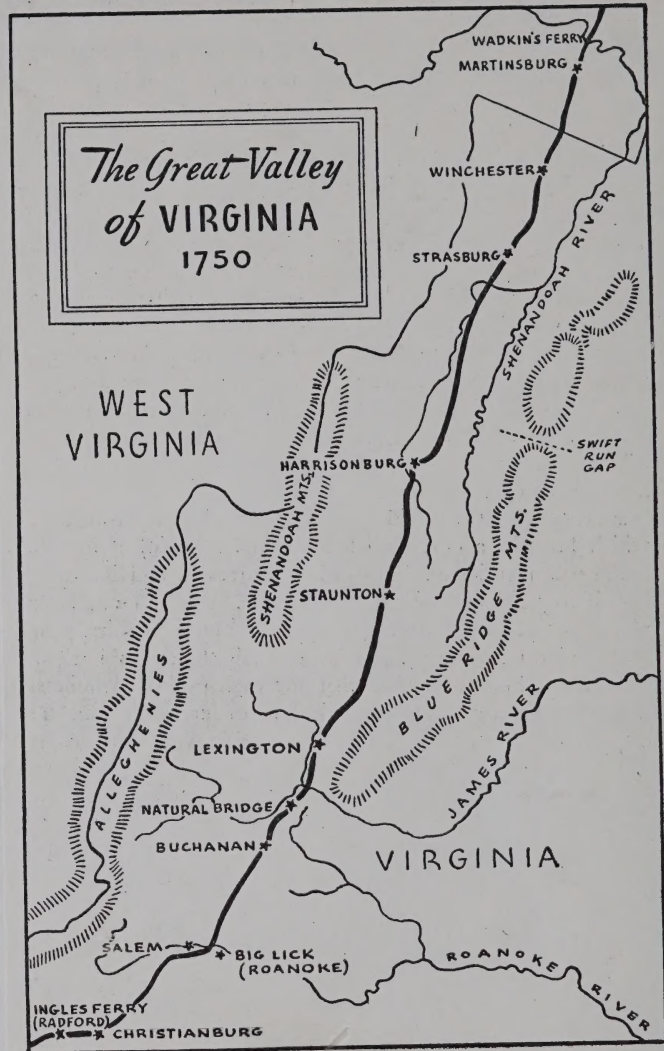
COUNTY, CITY, TOWN, PARISH, HUNDRED, ETC.	NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	Free white males of sixteen years and upwards, in- cluding heads of families.	Free white males under six- teen years.	Free white females, includ- ing heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.
BURKE COUNTY	Jos. Jones	1	3	4	..	..
TENTH COMPANY.	James Price	1	1	3	..	..
	Wm. Bright	1	1	2	..	..
	Wm. Hill	1	1	6	..	..
	Jas. Taylor	1	1	4	..	..
	Wm. Hill, Sen.	1	1	1	..	..
	Thos. Beckenstaff	1	2	2	..	..
	John Loller	1	2	3	..	..
	Jno. Mullins	1	3	3	..	..
	Arthur McFalls	1	3	1	..	..
ELEVENTH COMPANY.	Henry Gillespy	3	1	2	..	..
	David Vance	1	1	5	..	3
	Wm. Deerir	1	1	6	..	..
	Jo. Smith	1	1	1	..	..
	Nat. Smith	1	1	1	..	..
	Jacob Beifle	1	1	2	..	..
	Adam Dansmore	2	2	2	..	..
	Jno. Gilbert	2	2	2	..	..
	Henry Healy	2	1	2	..	..
	Sam Renfriu	1	1	3	..	..
	David Rogers	1	4	3	..	..

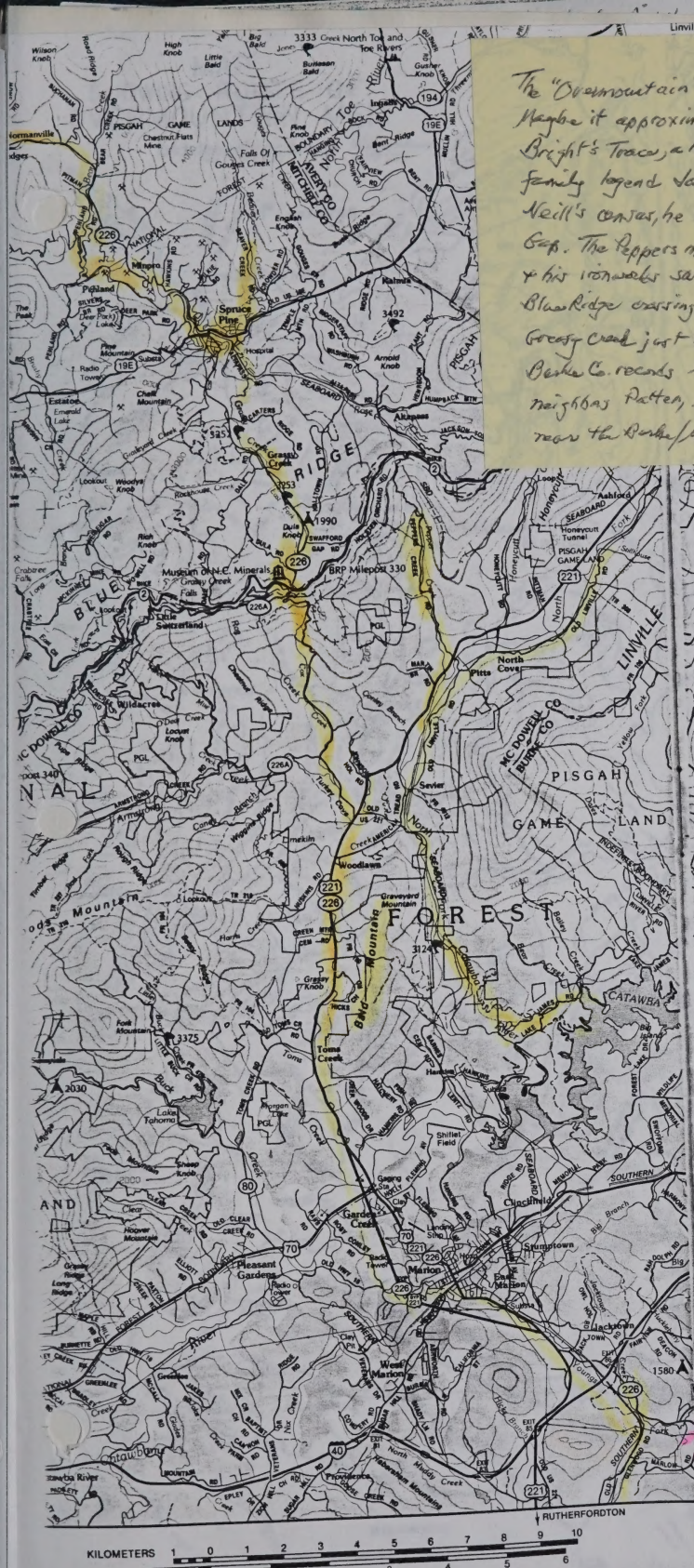
part of pg 78



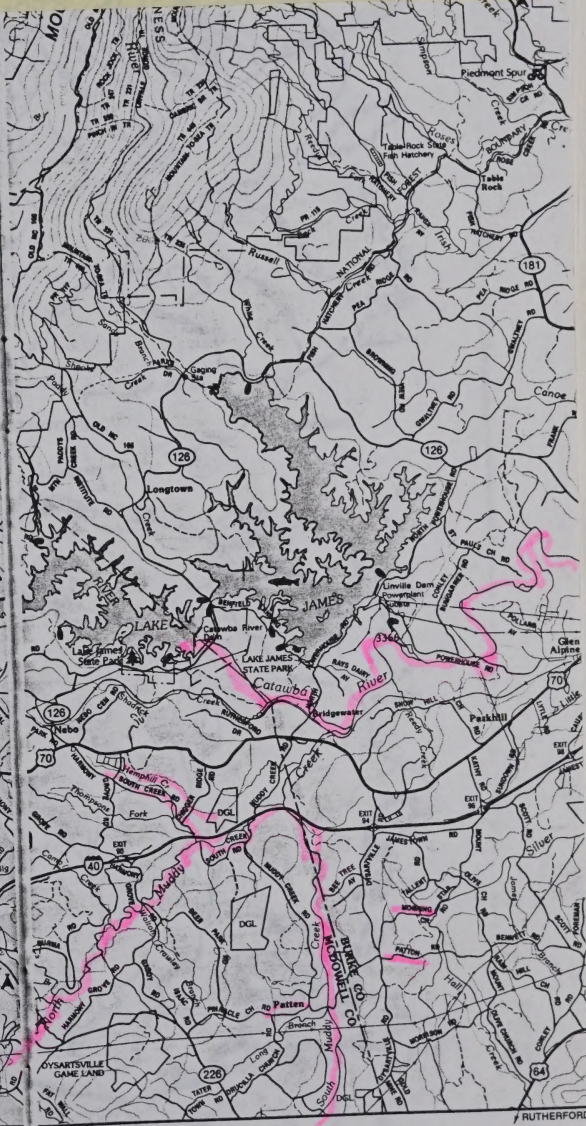
Courtesy Kentucky State Historical Society

A SECTION OF THE WILDERNESS ROAD





The "Overmountain" Route seems to be well known but not by me. Maybe it approximates Route 226 much of the way. At first it was Bright's Trace, a hunting route in stretches. According to the family legend Jones Griffith loved to hunt. Looking at Captain Veill's census, he appears to have been between Spruce Pine & Blue Ridge Gap. The Peppers must have been at Pepper Creek, indicated. Col Wofford & his sons were said of "Swafford" Gap? Henry Gillette's Gap was the Blue Ridge crossing & (according to Cathy Sewell) Cathy had a farm on Goosey Creek just below. The John Griffith often mentioned in Burke Co. records lived in the Muddy Creek area (pink lines) & had neighbors Patten, Morrison & Hemphill whose names are commemorated near the Burke/McDonald Co. line. Maybe Jones was in present Mitchell Co!



Scale 1:150,000
1 inch represents 2.4 miles



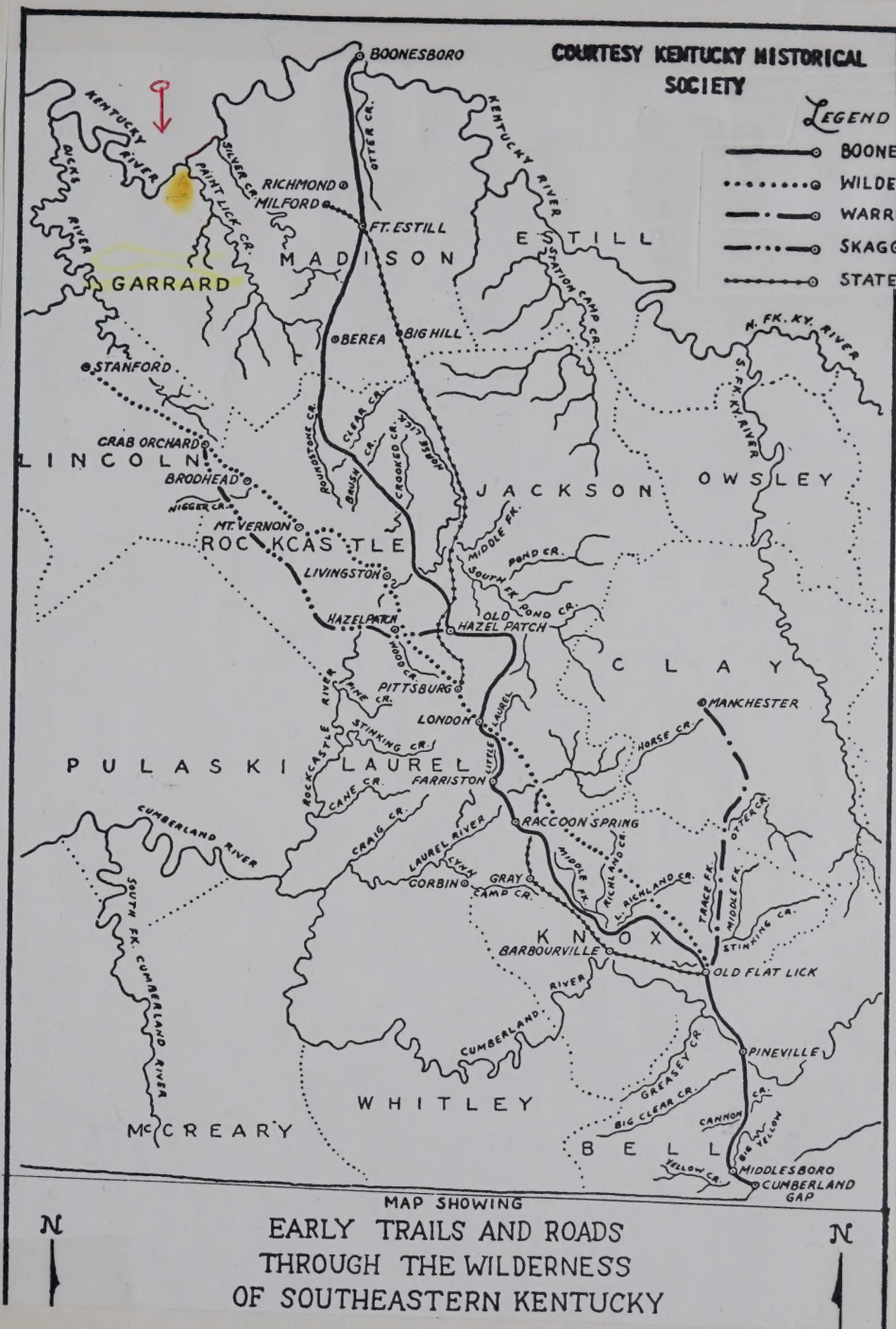
KILOMETERS

W. L. D. B.
July 1960



MAP
SHOWING ROUTE OF
OVERMOUNTAIN MEN





See over - Whipper will Creek, Logan Co Kentucky.

Home of Thos^l Dyel + wife Mary, from 1795 or earlier
a son to his death - (before 1810) or so. His son

John remained there.

David² Dyel lived there in 1800, per tax list.

(Though not found in any TN census, he may have moved to TN to live with wife's parents.

Associated with *Locks, Perkins, Gwynns, etc in TN.

? Perhaps met Griffith family through the Locks??

It seems to me that Whipper will Creek ought to be closer to Barren River than this shows.

— As of 1789 Thomas¹ Dial was living in
Sumner Co TN. I'm not sure whether he
moved further north, or the boundary

changed. This was beautiful, rich land - a mad
scramble to buy there as the Revolution drew to a close.

This map was evidently drawn so early
the scale may be wrong - even locations.

Far eastern & western parts of state do not
show. ^{Far} Western Ky was still Indian Territory,
West of Cumberland River.

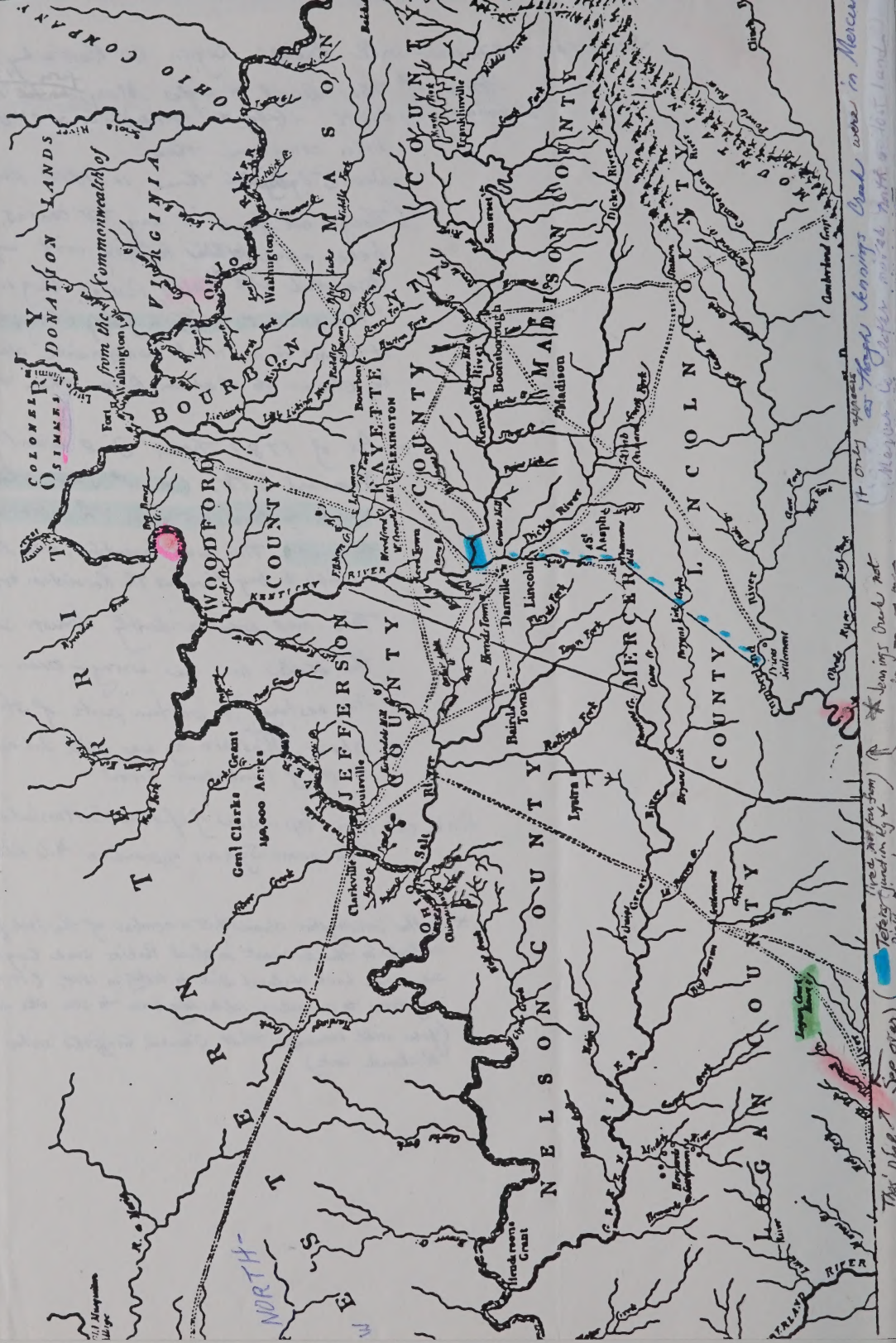
Pink dot near top - site of future Switzerland Co (W).

(The name Symmes appeared in Philo Ansell's land title)

* Further investigation shows that a member of the Lock family was also
involved in the lawsuit in which Perkins sued Gwynn - they
subpoenaed Lock & David Dial to testify in 1824. (It would take a
long time to search a whole long book to see who else was involved.)
(You will remember that Samuel Griffith's sisters married
Richard Lock.)

Kentucky - About 1790 or earlier

This features trails as well as "roads."



Probable birthplace &
boyhood home of
John W. Griffith

Garrard County

In 1796, Mercer, Lincoln and Madison counties gave up what became the new Garrard County with Lancaster the seat of its' government. That same year, James Garrard became governor of Kentucky, his first of two terms. Garrard, born January 14, 1749 in Stafford County, Virginia, was a multi-talented man. After serving in the American Revolution, he represented his home county in the Virginia House of Delegates. After moving to Kentucky, he again attended the House of Delegates, this time representing what is now Bourbon County. In 1787, the soldier/politician helped organize Coopers Run Church where he then preached; giving that up some years later to assume governorship of the young state.

Channel for creek
Indian Chief
named Dick
orig. Dick's
River

North of Sugar Creek where Samuel
Griffith was living 1786-
1787 when
he founded
the house



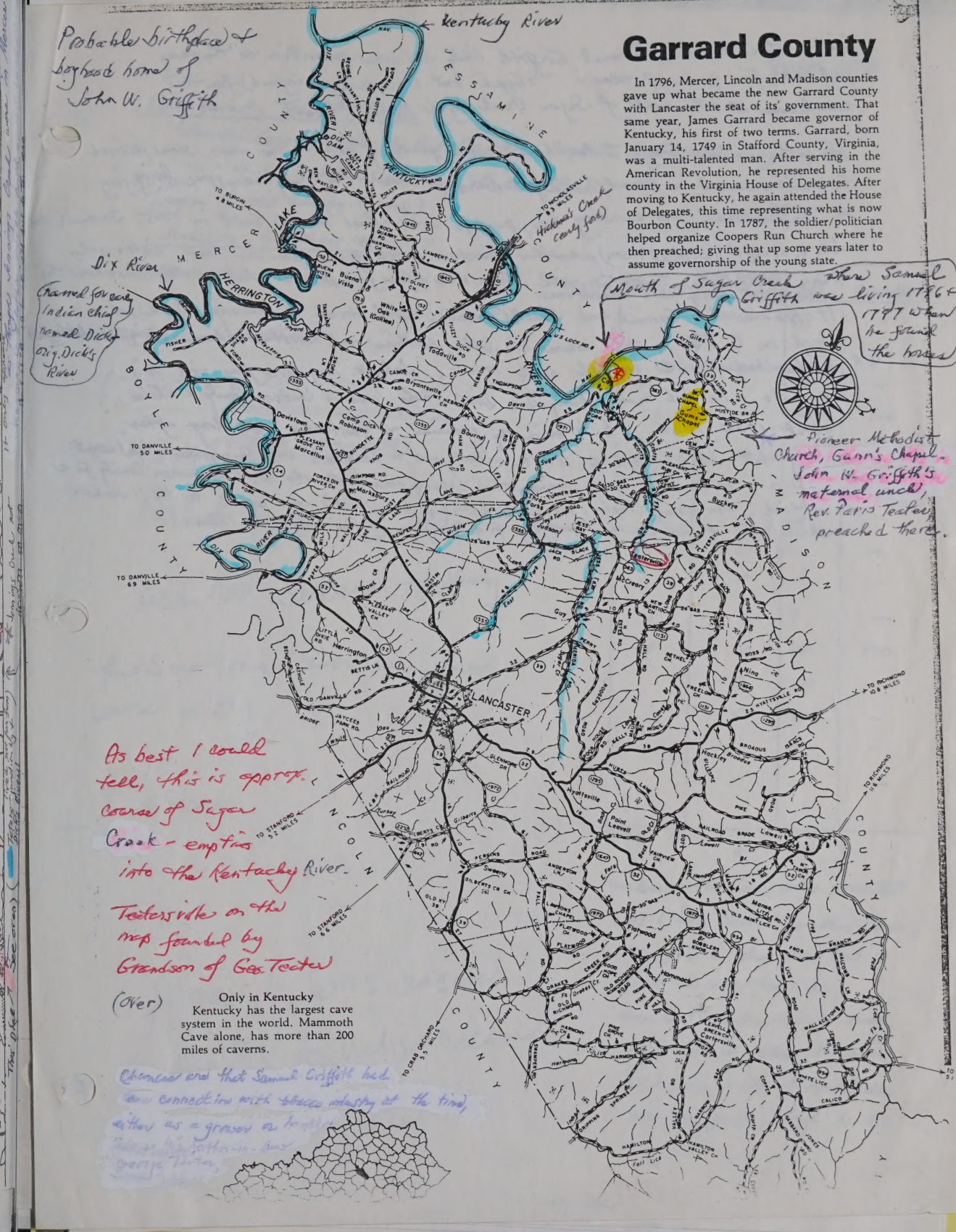
Pioneer Methodist
Church, Gunn's Chapel.
John W. Griffith's
maternal uncle,
Rev. Paris Testes
preached there.

As best I could
tell, this is approx.
course of Sugar
Creek - empties
into the Kentucky River.

Testesville on the
map founded by
Grandson of Ges. Testes

(Over) Only in Kentucky
Kentucky has the largest cave
system in the world. Mammoth
Cave alone, has more than 200
miles of caverns.

Chances are that Samuel Griffith had
some connection with slaves industry at the time,
either as a graver or handler
These are father-in-law
George Testes



living where he did, Samuel Griffith likely had some connection to the very profitable fine grade of tobacco shipped out (eventually to England) from the warehouses at the mouth of Sager Creek, by the Kentucky River.

His father-in-law, George Teator, had several grants of land in the area, some received for military service in French/Indian Revolutionary War. More than likely Samuel was staying on Teator's land and assisting him, perhaps until after George's death in 1815. Samuel's son

John W. Griffith, plus another grandson, and grand son-in-law witnessed their grandfather Teator's will. There were a few good private schools in the area where they probably got fairly good educations.

It appears that Samuel and Sarah (Teator) Griffith moved to Jennings Creek, in Jackson Co TN, in 1817, where his father, brothers, and sister/brother-in-law Richard + Elvira Griffith ~~latter~~ had acquired land by the early 1800's. John W. Griffith, son of his parents - he did marry Mary Ann Dial who lived in Jackson County a while, about 1820 or so, but evidently returned to Kentucky not long after.

Young adult John W. Griffith, then 21 or 22, probably went to Tennessee with his parents + siblings. In 1820 or so he married GGG Grandmother Mary Ann Dial who lived in Jackson County as a child. The young couple, her sister, + perhaps other Dials soon moved to the "Jackson Purchase" area of far western Kentucky for a few years before moving to Illinois.

Early Kentucky Tax Lists Records

From the Register of the Ky Hist. Soc - Index Carol R. Ford - GPC (1884)

US/CAN 976.9 R4C SL (but also in MPL)

(Logan Co 1795 already covered)

(extracts)

Madison Co - pages 148 - 157

1792 tax list

Persons Charged with Tax	WM + 21	WM 16-21	Blacks + 16	Blacks 16	Horses, Mares, Cows + Mules	Cattle	Acres of Land
Guffey, Samuel	1				4	5	-
" Jones	1				1	5	-
" John	1					3	-
Graham, Mary		1			3	4	100
Lock, Richard	1				1	3	-
" Joseph	1				1	1	-
Parris, Robert	1		2	2	4	28	-
Rennolds, Henry	1		4	4	15	25	-
Rennolds, Thomas	1		1		8	10	-
Teter, George Jr	1			1	2	7	-
Teter, " Sr	1	1	2	4	6	20	500
" Samuel	1				6	12	-
Vancleave, Abigail					5	17	-
" Jonathan	1				2	1	-
Vannater, Isaac	1				5	10	-

(as a comparison - Logan Co. 1795 - land not included in that county's list.)

Dial, Thomas

1

3

8

15

(Mary Graham + Robert Parris) may not apply, Rennolds, Vancleave + Vannater were connected to Teters by marriage. Guffey does mean Griffith as I have learned from other sources.

(Griffey with faded ink, undotted "i"s looks like Guffey + may give a clue about their pronunciation of their name.) Mary Graham came there at the same time as Jones Griffith - the only Graham for a while. In old Rowan Co NC - before divided - nearly all the early Griffiths lived with or near Grahams - might or might not be a clue. It seems noteworthy that so few people owned land. George Teter, Sr, was a vet of French/Indian War + thus entitled to 500 acres of land - maybe this was his grant, though he did do some swapping.)

This book is probably in the library at Columbia MO.

Madison County, Kentucky Taxpayers 1787-1799

by T.L.C. Genealogy (1992) US/CAN 976.958 R 48t

(extracted)

- 1787 Teeter, George; Vanclaire, Abigail (exempt from tax); Ray, Joseph;
Allison, Thomas; Boon, George & Faira.
- 1788 skinny list - most destroyed or else not taken
- 1789 Bone, John; Boon-George, Josiah, Squard; Gillespie, David; Graham, Mary;
✓ Griffith, Jonas; Lock, Richard; Ray, Joseph; Reynolds, Richard & Richards; (Regolds)
Teeter, George Jr & Sr & Samuel; Vanclaire, Abigail; Vanmetre, Isaac;
Walker, Asaph & James & Richard & Stephen
- 1790 skinny list again - most missed
- 1791 Griffey, Jonas; Griffey, John & Samuel; Teeter, William & George Jr & Sr;
Lock, Joseph; Graham, Mary & Francis
- 1792 Graham, Francis & Mary; Gaffey, John, Jones, Samuel; Lock, Joseph & Richard;
Tator, George Jr/Sr & Samuel; Vanclaire, Abigail & Jonathan
- 1793 list almost illegible. Teeters missed or can't be read. no lock. (Samuel?)
Griffen, -e-e- (?)
- 1794 Graham, Mary; Griffey, Samuel; Lock, Joseph; Tator, George Jr/Sr & Samuel;
Vanclaire, Abigail & Jonathan; many Walkers
- 1795 several Bones & Boons; Graham, Mary; Griffey, John & Samuel;
Tator, George Jr/Sr, Robert, Samuel, William
- 1796 Graham, John & Mary; Griffith, John & Samuel; Tator, George, Samuel, William
- 1797 Not on list - Garrard County established.

These people are the only ones of their surnames (any spellings) for the years indicated.
These families selected because people of those surnames have been associated at
one period or another to Griffiths or Teeters. (Gillespies) (Allisons) with Griffiths in KC.
Walkers with Griffiths in IA - and Asaph Walker is definitely a Welsh name. (IA Walkers
came via Ky & S.C.) Jonas Griffith was said by the Texas descendants to have hunted
with Daniel Boone. This shows him living near the Boone family! Reynolds, Walkers & Rays
assoc with Teeters in Ky & with Griffiths in IA & Grant Co. WI. Rays also in Jackson Co. TN.

Jonas Griffith & Richard Lock disappear from list after 1792

Some Early Kentucky Marriages

* Richard Lock & Elender Griffith	3 Jan 1792	Madison/Kanawha
Joseph " & Rejiah Harvey	23 Feb 1792	"
Samuel " & Mary Martin	20 Sep 1792	"
✓ Samuel Griffith & Sarah Teter	12 June 1791	"
✓ John G. Teter & Esther Griffith	4 Oct 1796	"
Benjamin Locke & Rachel Knox (minister James Dupay)	4 Aug 1790	Woodford
James Allison & Lettice Ray (" J. Readings)	21 Sep 1791	"
James Smith & Rebecca Ray (" James Dupay)	July 1792	"
(probably ancestor of 14 man being w/son White dealt with William & Letitia Admire in 14) → George Admire & Mrs. Sarah Locke (bond Andrew Gregory)	2 June 1800	Shelby
William Lock & Elizabeth Teague (bond Benja. Locke) dan. John	25 Dec 1797	"
Samuel Long ? & Hannah Griffith (bond Thos. Griffith)	27 July 1798	"
Gerardis Lock & Nancy Gradley	14 Apr 1795	Mercer
Davis Lock & _____	before 1797	"
Archibald Hall & Rachel Lock	June 1793	Boarson
? Richard Lock & Nancy Dean	29 Mar 1807	Danvers
David " & Martha Hall	1808	"
" " & Anna McCosk(?)	6 Oct 1811	"
Abel McGhee & Nancy Lock	29 Sep 1811	"
William Harper & " "	1 Mar 1814	"
William Lock & Mary Harper	8 Dec 1814	"
Richard Locke & Betsy Hall	9 Apr 1816	"
AFS adds: Samuel Moore & Sarah Griffith	10 Jan 1806	Madison

On the theory that Elender Griffith was John W Griffith's (perhaps) aunt - he did name a daughter Ellen - perhaps it might be helpful to learn a little about the Lock family. 1795 Ky State census shows Richard Locke in Clark Co., W. Va. still in Madison & Samuel in Lincoln. Some Locks were ministers, thus subject to moving about. These Lock(s) were not likely all related but it looks like some of them moved farther South at about the same time as the Griffiths.

(See Jackson Co TN Records - 14 appears Richard & Joseph Locke were on Jennings Creek with Jonas Griffith in 1802) I did not follow Samuel Locke, but do not see his name in TN records.

Madison County, Kentucky Marriages 1785-1851

compiled by Anne W. Dana Buel (1934) ^{US/Can} 976.953 V25b

This is copy of a typescript (appears to be copy of Carter copy).

The spelling is bad - i.e., old fashioned s = p, e.g. "Jeppe" for "Jesse"

Also E's taken for C's, etc.

Groom

Bride

bond

4	Allen, Joel	Griffith, Frances	b. Thomas	1-24-1818
36	Church, James	Griffy, Nancy	b. Jesse	8-1-1844
40	Cook, Alexander	Griffith, Polly	b. Thomas	4-5-1817
79	Griffy, Benj F.	Brambach, Malvino	b. Charles	4-14-1841
	" James P. Joe	Ross, Caroline	b. Martin Gentry	4-3-1844
	" Thomas, J. James	Brown, Nancy		9-3-1839
	Griffin Aaron	Jackson, Peggy	b. Ez Field	8-31-1803
	" William	Price, Liddie		2-8-1796
?	" John	Garrison, Pety	b. Samuel	8-25-1836
	Griffith, James	Maloff, Polly	b. Wm. MALOFF ^{MA, Lott}	7-7-1807
	" William	Quilly, Polly		10-6-1806
	" Benjamin	Garber, Rebecca	b. Wm Wgs log	5-20-1806
	" Jepp (Jesse)	Tracy, Frances	b. Thos Griffith	12-4-1805
22	(" Sam	Terrell Sarah & James	(mis read spacing) ^{replier}	12-8-1790 ^{12 June 1791 (over)}
✓	Lock, Samuel	Watson, Mary	b. Thos. Middleton (Elandy)	9-16-1792 ^{20 Sep 1792}
✓	" Richard	Griffith, Colander	b. Samuel Tetor (Kasich)	1-27-1792 ^(13 Jan 1792 - 603)
✓	" Joseph	Harvey, Sarah	b. Wm.	2-16-1792 ^{23 Feb 1792}
	Samuel Lock	Hatton, Mary	b. John Menire ^{manire}	9-20-1792
	Rhodes, Joseph	Griffith, Sally Ann	b. i Wagle	11-27-1835
	Wade, Robert	" Sarah Ann	f. Wm	6-21-1848
	Warren, Jr. Wm	" Mary Ann	b. Jesse	1-30-1841
✓	Teter, George	" Esther	b. Samuel Griffith	10-4-1796
	" (Jr)	Wandless, Mary	b. Thomas Gap	5-27-1788

Ordered that John Snoddy, James Dinwiddie, Jesse Clark and Joseph Kennedy or any three inventory and appraise the estate of Thomas Campbell and return to court.

Ordered that John Moore, Peter Evans, Zachariah Reed and George Marchel or any three view a way for a road from Boonsborough to Jacks Creek beginning at Zachariah Reids to intersect the said road at Nathaniel Rolls and make report.

Ordered Andrew Lackey, Amos Archcraft, Thomas Todd and David Chinalt or any three view a way for a road from Sappingtons horse path where it crosses the Kentucky River to Archibald Woods new mill and make report.

On the motion of Richard Johnston he is discharged from the office of constable.

Ordered that James Dinwiddie, John Hubbard, James Holman and John Moberly or any three view a way for a road to be opened from the Mulberry Lick to Madison Courthouse and make report.

Ordered that Benjamin Oacky be permitted to keep ordinary at his dwelling house. He entered into bond with Green Clay as his security.

A deed from James Kerr and Drusilla his wife to Jacob Miller was acknowledged, femme relinquished and ordered recorded.

The Reverend Samuel Griffith produced credentials of his ordination with the Methodist Church whereupon he took the required oaths and is hereby authorized to celebrate the rights of matrimony.

Ordered that Thomas Clay, Peter Evans, John Sappington and David Crews be appointed to settle the accounts of the executors of James I. Dozier, deceased and make report.

On the motion of Henry Pollard he is permitted to keep ordinary at his dwelling house and with W. Furthinglove as his security entered into bond.

On the motion of Benjamin Cooper to have commissioners appointed to ascertain the improvement boundaries and specialties of the entry of land and for perpetuating the same, it is ordered that a warrant be issued to Samuel Estill, William Kavanaugh, John Harris and James Berry appointing them commissioners to call in

*by Jediah Coatsworth
Heritage Books 1995*

4 October 1796

such witnesses as the said Benjamin Cooper may think necessary to establish his improvement lying on the Kentucky River containing two hundred acres, entry made in the name of David Gillispy, and make report.

A deed from George Brown and Elizabeth his wife to John Connelly was proved by Zachariah Dozier and OC.

A deed from Humphrey Arnold to John Hawkins was acknowledged and ordered recorded.

A deed from Joseph Williams to Lynch Brooks was acknowledged and ordered recorded.

A deed from William Hancock and Mary his wife to John Turner was acknowledged, femme relinquished and ordered recorded.

A deed from William Hancock and Mary his wife to John H. Prator was acknowledged, femme relinquished and ordered recorded.

A deed from William Hancock and Mary his wife to Thomas Hardrick was acknowledged, femme relinquished and ordered recorded.

A power of attorney from Charles Westerman to John Claford was acknowledged and ordered recorded.

Ordered that David Kincaid, James Dinwiddie, Daniel Maupin and Robert Rodes or any three view a way for a road to be opened from David Kincaid's mill to intersect the road from Madison Courthouse in Crews Town and make report.

Ordered that it be certified to the auditor of Publick Accounts that proof was made that 1765 acres of land entered by Green Clay lies within Indian Bounds.

The sheriff of this county produced a list of the persons in this county which has removed, also the supernumeraries by him collected, also a list of lands lying in other counties and also a list of persons entitled to credits from a mistake in the commissioner which being examined and allowed is ordered to be certified to the auditor of Publick Accounts.

On the motion of Braxton Cooper it is ordered to be certified to the auditor of Publick Accounts that proof was made to the court

G R I F F I T H

4 Oct
1796

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Ordered that John **Snoddy**, James **Dinwiddie**, Jesse **Clark** and Joseph **Kennedy** or any three inventory and appraise the estate of Thomas **Campbell** and return to court.

Ordered that John **Moore**, Peter **Evans**, Zachariah **Reed** and George **Marchel** or any three view a way for a road from Boonsborough to Jacks Creek beginning at Zachariah **Reids** to intersect the said road at Nathaniel **Rolls** and make report.

Ordered Andrew **Lackey**, Amos **Archcraft**, Thomas **Todd** and David **Chinault** or any three view a way for a road from **Sappingtons** horse path where it crosses the Kentucky River to Archibald **Woods** new mill and make report.

On the motion of Richard **Johnston** he is discharged from the office of constable.

Ordered that James **Dinwiddie**, John **Hubbard**, James **Holman** and John **Moberly** or any three view a way for a road to be opened from the Mulberry Lick to Madison Courthouse and make report.

Ordered that Benjamin **Oacky** be permitted to keep ordinary at his dwelling house. He entered into bond with Green **Clay** as his security.

A deed from James **Kerr** and Drusilla his wife to Jacob **Miller** was acknowledged, femme relinquished and ordered recorded.

The Reverend Samuel **Griffith** produced credentials of his ordination with the Methodist Church whereupon he took the required oaths and is hereby authorized to celebrate the rights of matrimony.

Ordered that Thomas **Clay**, Peter **Evans**, John **Sappington** and David **Crews** be appointed to settle the accounts of the executors of James I. **Dozier**, deceased and make report.

On the motion of Henry **Pollard** he is permitted to keep ordinary at his dwelling house and with W. **Furthinglove** as his security entered into bond.

On the motion of Benjamin **Cooper** to have commissioners appointed to ascertain the improvement boundaries and specialties of the entry of land and for perpetuating the same, it is ordered that a warrant be issued to Samuel **Estill**, William **Kavanaugh**, John **Harris** and James **Berry** appointing them commissioners to call in

such witnesses as the said Benjamin **Cooper** may think necessary to establish his improvement lying on the Kentucky River containing two hundred acres, entry made in the name of David **Gillispie**, and make report.

A deed from George **Brown** and Elizabeth his wife to John **Connelly** was proved by Zachariah **Dozier** and OC.

A deed from Humphrey **Arnold** to John **Hawkins** was acknowledged and ordered recorded.

A deed from Joseph **Williams** to Lynch **Brooks** was acknowledged and ordered recorded.

A deed from William **Hancock** and Mary his wife to John **Turner** was acknowledged, femme relinquished and ordered recorded.

A deed from William **Hancock** and Mary his wife to John H. **Prator** was acknowledged, femme relinquished and ordered recorded.

A deed from William **Hancock** and Mary his wife to Thomas **Hardrick** was acknowledged, femme relinquished and ordered recorded.

A power of attorney from Charles **Westerman** to John **Claford** was acknowledged and ordered recorded.

Ordered that David **Kincaid**, James **Dinwiddie**, Daniel **Maupin** and Robert **Rodes** or any three view a way for a road to be opened from David **Kincaid's** mill to intersect the road from Madison Courthouse in **Crews** Town and make report.

Ordered that it be certified to the auditor of Publick Accounts that proof was made that 1765 acres of land entered by Green **Clay** lies within Indian Bounds.

The sheriff of this county produced a list of the persons in this county which has removed, also the supernumeries by him collected, also a list of lands lying in other counties and also a list of persons entitled to credits from a mistake in the commissioner which being examined and allowed is ordered to be certified to the auditor of Publick Accounts.

On the motion of Braxton **Cooper** it is ordered to be certified to the auditor of Publick Accounts that proof was made to the court

GRIFFITH

by Jackie Coatsure
Vintage Books 1999

4 Oct
1796

Dear Billie —

We should be very, very proud our 4-Great Grandpa
Reverend Samuel Griffith! One had to be at least fairly
educated and very devout to be a Methodist minister in those
very early days. It was a strenuous job requiring missionary
work. Bishop Francis Asbury's first (whirlwind) trip to Kentucky
was in May 1790. On 9 May he reached Madison Ky Courthouse,
having come through the Cumberland Gap, accompanied by an armed guard.
Indians were still very dangerous until Gen. "Mad" Anthony Wayne's
victory at "Fellen Timbers" Indiana in 1795, putting this in historical
perspective. (See: The Journal and Letters of Francis Asbury Vol I pg 636) *

Asbury had to approve of all ordinations, though not all named in his papers.

I used to think the Griffiths became Methodists under the influence
of his ^{bro-in-law} ~~brother~~ Rev. Paris Teeter. Now we see that it was the other
way around! I don't know exactly how soon Samuel was ordained,
but it was obviously before the 4 Oct 1796 meeting of the (quarterly) Court,
when he was 28 years old, having been married at age 27.

Our John (Wesley) Griffith was a year old at this time. Samuel had to have the
Court's license to perform marriages.

Much love!

Your sis
Norma

* I'm sure Asbury's Journal (3 volumes) is on the shelves in Columbia — in the section
containing Religious Literature, probably, as in Madison.

seamen. It was not so usual to kidnap a 3-year old, unless some crooked uncle was trying to get rid of a child so he could inherit his brother's estate or something like that. Many Griffiths in Wales were wealthy and prominent (some even belonged to the nobility) so I guess such a thing is possible. Whether it was likely is another matter. At least it makes a good story. We do know that John W. Griffith was intelligent.

#26 on the Pedigree chart is (John) George Teater. This man fought in the French & Indian War (actually Dunmore's War) in the 1st Virginia Regulars in 1763 under Captain Gist. After this he and his wife, Sarah (Pearis/Parris) Teater and their family gradually moved down the Great Valley of Virginia. Their Daughter, Sarah Teater, was born about 1775 more or less near "Tinkling Springs" in Botetourt Co. VA-- possibly what later became Washington County VA. She was a very little girl when they arrived in Kentucky in 1779, on the Wilderness Trail cut by Daniel Boone and his crew. Her baby brother, Parris Teater (Parris was their spelling of Pearis) was born in an ox cart not far on this side of the Cumberland Gap. George Teater, the father, was injured by an Indian arrow, but they managed to get through and settled at a fort near what became Danville, Kentucky. In Kentucky the father was drafted to serve under General George Rogers Clark in the Revolution, but his oldest son Samuel served in his place. Samuel Teater settled in Howard Co., Mo. later and his brother George Jr. settled in Boone County MO. Coincidentally, many Kentucky Teaters married Rays--and the ^{you}Newton Ray that married Hester Anna (Griffith) Ray was also born in Kentucky--the lady John W. Griffith was living with during his last years.

You see, there are too many coincidences for all of this to be just coincidental.

Short Notes extracted

Kentucky Tax Records

Loren Co. 1795

Dial, Thomas. 3 males over 16, 8 horses, 15 cattle, 1 male over 21

Lemire

Lemire, Samuel 1 over 16, 2 horses, 6 cattle, 1 male + 21

Madison Co 1795

(Griffith)

Guffey, Samuel	1 over 16	4 horses	5 cattle
" Jones	"	1 horse	5 cattle
" John	"	1 horse	5 cattle

Cf. from

Greeley, Mary no man, 1 boy, $\frac{3}{4}$ horses, 4 horses, 100 acres land
Tetor, George Jr. 2 over 16, 1 black under 16, 2 horses, 7 cattle

See
Parker

Tetor, George Sr. 1 man, 1 servant + 4 over 16, 6 horses, 500 acres
" Samuel 1 man, 6 horses, 12 cattle

Lock, Richard 1 man, 1 horse, 2 cattle
" Joseph 1 man, 1 horse, 1 cattle

George Tetor Senior

1 man, 15 over 16, 16, 2 above
son under 16, 2 black, 16
4 slaves under 16
6 horses, 20 cattle
50 acres land

Dear Bill

We should be very, very proud of our children. I think
Reverend Samuel Briggs! Our kids do it but first
we should not very much like a Methodist minister.

My dear Bill, I hope you are well. I hope you are
happy. I hope you are healthy. I hope you are

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Family Record

Family No. _____

Father -

Jonas Griffith

Surname _____

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1748					
Death	Apr 30	Mar	1827	Jennings Creek	Jackson	Tennessee		
Buried								
Married		ca	1770			So. Carolina?	South Carolina	
Occupation				Military				
Places Lived							Carolina	
Other Wives								

His Father's Name _____

His Mother's Maiden Name _____

Mother -

(Hester?)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1755					
Death	living		1820	Jennings Creek	Jackson	Tennessee		
Buried	Apr 27	Apr	1830					
Occupation				Military				
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name _____

Her Mother's Maiden Name _____

Children

17963

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1. ?	John Griffith (unless nephew)	Birth		ca.	1768			SC	
	Spouse - <i>Mary Ann Garrison</i>	Death	Apr	1820		Whites	ILLINOIS		
		Married	19	June	1788			TX	
2.	Samuel Griffith	Birth		ca	1776			S.C.	
	Spouse - Sarah Teator	Death		1830-1830		Jackson?	TX		
		Married	12	June	1791		Madison (Garrison)	Ky	
3.	Jonas Griffith	Birth			173-			SC	
	Spouse - Nancy	Death	Apr	1844					
		Married							
4.	David Griffith	Birth		Feb	1798			SC	
	Spouse - Ruth	Death		Feb	1863	Jackson	TX		
		Married							
5.	Esther Griffith	Birth			177-			So Carolina?	
	Spouse - George Teator	Death						(Chil. in ?)	
		Married	24	Oct	1796		Garnett	Ky	
6.	Eliender Griffith	Birth		ca	1775			SC	
	Spouse - Richard Lock (W.?)	Death	after	1820		Whites	TX		
		Married	3	Jan	1792		Garnett	Ky	
7.	Sam	Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

(May 1890) GAREISE per 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Mary Garrison was daughter of John Garrison. Secretary John Gibson
- married to John "Griffy"

Ken twing Mary regd

Name	Page	Date of Marriage
Gowing, William and Rebecca Gowing	31	Mch. 9, 1806
Gowing, Rebecca and William Gowing	31	Mch. 9, 1806
Griffith, William and Polly Gulley	32	Oct. 12, 1806
Gulley, Polly and William Griffith	32	Oct. 12, 1806
Guire or Givee, and Nelly Hill	32	Oct. 23, 1806
Gentry, Reuben and Elizabeth White	32	Nov. 23, 1806
Gennings (Jennings), William and Belinda Smith	32	June 7, 1805
Glockin, Susannah and Joseph Stephens	33	Dec. 23, 1810
Goen, Stephen and Elizabeth Stuart	33	Dec. 7, 1792
Goen, James and Becky Sampson	34	Jan. 4, 1805
Gleam, Martin and Anna Moore	35	Jan. 26, 1792
Green, Polly and Woodson Clark	35	Aug. 27, 1801
Golden, William and Polly Maupin	36	Apr. 9, 1795
Goan, Sally and Thomas Sanders	37	Jan. 24, 1808
Grutridge (Goodrich), John and Polly Gillespy	37	Mch. 15, 1808
Gillespy, Polly and John Grutridge (Goodrich)	37	Mch. 15, 1808
Green, David and Joicey Chandler	37	Mch. 24, 1808
Guthrie, Anna and Henry Batterton	39	Jan. 23, 1794
Garrett, Nancy and Joshua Hartley	39	May 12, 1790
Gilbert, Polly and John Stewart	40	Oct. 25, 1809
Gowing, John and Agnes Wilson	40	Aug. 2, 1809
Gordon, Robert and Mary Kennedy	45	June 9, 1791
Griffith, Elender and Richard Lock	45	Jan. 13, 1792
Gentle, Martha and John Baker	46	Mch. 14, 1805
Groce (Gross?), Caty and Stephen Cook	46	June 13, 1805
Gordon, Mary and Hugh Kilpatrick	46	Mch. 8, 1792
Griffith, Samuel and Sarah Teter (Teater)	47	June 12, 1791
Gordon, Polly and Samuel Black	48	Jan. 19, 1796
Goodloe, William and Susannah Woods	49	Feb. 23, 1796
Gass, Jesse and Elenor Richardson	50	May 5, 1805
Gordon, Robert and Sarah Robertson	50	Apr. 18, 1805
Glasgow, John and Rosanna Paterson	50	Dec. 2, 1790
Gass, Susanna and James Harris	50	Dec. 2, 1790
Guiley, Thomas and Rachel Titus	50	Sep. 8, 1797
Gordon, Samuel and Rachel Herring	52	Nov. 10, 1790
Gillespie, Lewis and Polly Mullins	52	Feb. 13, 1800
Giles, Elizabeth and Clabourn Jones	52	Mch. 27, 1800
Gess, George and Charity Day	55	Feb. 27, 1812
Gilbert, Hannah and James Thomas	56	Apr. 26, 1812
Guthrie, Elizabeth and Jesse Thomas	57	Aug. 14, 1812
Green, William and Nancy Barnes	57	Oct. 23, 1806

These two pairs?

Madison Co
(includes sawdust Conrad before 1797)

Name	Page	Date of Marriage
Gordon, James and Elizabeth Stockstill	57	Mch. 8, 1807
Gully, John and Peggy Ham	58	May 18, 1811
Gray, William and Rachel Smith	59	May 10, 1798
George, William and Jane Kinder	60	May 29, 1804
Gentry, David and Susannah Maupin	60	July 25, 1804
Grayham, Jamima(?) and Mary Grey	61	Sep. 27, 1791
Grey, Mary and Nancy Moreland	62	Sep. 27, 1791
Garrison, John and Nancy McClain	63	Feb. 2, 1809
Goff, Ambrose and Lucy McClain	63	May 20, 1811
Grayham, Mary and Thomas Hopper	66	Aug. 17, 1794
Gill, John and Sally Patton	66	Sep. 29, 1791
Gentry, Winny and William Martin	67	Jan. 1788
Gass, Margaret and John Mitchell	67	Feb. 1788
Gaddy, Elijah and Molly Blackwell	67	Apr. 1788
Gideomb, Joseph and Mary Gilley	68	Feb. 8, 1787
Grubbs, Nancy and William Boone	68	Aug. 6, 1789
Goff, Mary and William Lee	69	Jan. 15, 1795
Gillum, Elizabeth and James Hiatt	69	Sep. 5, 1809
Goff, Elizabeth and John Knox	69	Feb. 13, 1789
Graham, Margaret and Andrew Miller	70	July 14, 1791
Garland, Robert and Jane Flack	71	Feb. 21, 1805
Gueire(?), Henry and Jenny Stephenson	73	Nov. 15, 1804
Grubbs, Thomas and Katy Howard	73	Nov. 28, 1798
Green, Betsy and Jacob Holloway	73	Feb. 21, 1799
Gilbert, Nancy and Alexander Quick	73	Apr. 21, 1799
Glothlon, Francis and Easter Kinder	73	Oct. 3, 1799
Gully, George and Betsy Bennett	75	Jan. 1, 1815
Goggin, Jennina and George Rowland	75	Mch. 1, 1804
Galloway, Elizabeth and Robert Edmison	76	Aug. 14, 1817
Gillim, William and Marred(?) Oglesby	76	Sep. 25, 1817
Goggin, Statilda and Delaney Miller	76	May 8, 1810
Garth, Nancy and Joseph Buchanan	77	Mch. 3, 1813
Grugett, Sally and John Grigg	77	June 9, 1813
Grigg, John and Sally Grugett	77	June 9, 1813
Greening, John and Peggy Mullins	77	Aug. 25, 1813
Gillespie, Philip and Susannah Noland	77	July 3, 1814
Going, William and Elizabeth Tatam	78	Aug. 27, 1811
Gordon, David and Jincey Boyles	79	Mch. 2, 1797
Grubbs, Morning and Squire Boone	80	May 18
Gray, Thomas and Hannah Noland	80	June 8, 1807
Gun, Rachel and Samuel Chestnut	80	June 8, 1807

1315 Rebecca Griffith m William Jany - Jackson Co TN
1790?? John & Griffith m. Some State - ?

1890. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the Government of the State of New York, for the year 1890. The names are given in alphabetical order, and the offices are given in the margin.

1. **GOVERNOR** - **FRANKLIN D. SEYMOUR**, Albany, N. Y.

2. **VICE GOVERNOR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

3. **COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

4. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

5. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

6. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

7. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

8. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

9. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

10. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NAVY** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

11. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

12. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

13. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

14. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

15. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE WAR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

16. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

17. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

18. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

19. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE WAR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

20. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

The Commission for the...

1. **GOVERNOR** - **FRANKLIN D. SEYMOUR**, Albany, N. Y.

2. **VICE GOVERNOR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

3. **COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

4. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

5. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

6. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

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18. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

19. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE WAR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

20. **COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR** - **JOHN A. BROWN**, Albany, N. Y.

Page	Name	Date of Marriage
235	Keen, Malinda and Robert Brooks	Apr. 24, 1842
237	Kidwell, Drucilla and Green Lowry	Oct. 24, 1843
239	King, Jackson and Margaret Ann Wherritt	May 15, 1844
1	Lock, Samuel and Mary Martin	Sep. 20, 1792
1	Lee, James and Kizander Mobley	May 5, 1795
2	Leavel, James and Milly Turner	Sep. 11, 1806
3	Logsdon, Ann and John Simon	May 25, 1792
3	Logsdon, Patience and John Durbin	Apr. 8, 1793
3	Lewis, John and Peacience Davis	Dec. 26, 1805
4	Lowman, William and Sally Golden	Aug. 28, 1800
7	Lanham, Leah and James Kennedy	Aug. 7, 1804
8	Leake, Joseph and Sally Reed	Dec. 18, 1803
9	Lowry, Hixie and Jeremiah Tevis	Mch. 15, 1803
11	Logsdon, Ann and Clement Howard	July 30, 1809
11	Lanard, Cary and Humphrey Best	Jan. 7, 1796
12	Logan, Jane and Thomas Spear	Dec. 15, 1801
13	Lamb, Lucy and William Richardson	June 8, 1809
14	Lee, Peter and Peggy Goff	June 16, 1796
15	Lee, Peter and Peggy Goff	Sep. 24, 1801
15	Lee, Sarah and Littleton West	Dec. 31, 1793
16	Lowry, Margaret and Henry Green	Sep. 29, 1796
17	Lewis, Thomas and Elizabeth Stone	June 16, 1796
18	Lewis, Benjamin and Polly Drunkhard	Apr. 6, 1795
20	Lewis, Mary and Robert Hamilton	June 8, 1806
21	Long, Jane and Solomon Turpin	Mch. 12, 1800
21	Leak, William and Elizabeth Thornton	Dec. 25, 1800
21	Lipscob, Nathan and Nancy Gentry	June 25, 1795
22	Lynch, Dennis and Polly Ware	June 25, 1795
22	Logsdon, Thomas and Anne Wilson	Feb. 22, 1791
22	Long, Elizabeth and James McQueen	Feb. 8, 1791
23	Long, William and Clary Terrill	Oct. 4, 1792
23	Lewis, Elizabeth and Davis Hollis	Feb. 23, 1802
24	Leburn, Elizabeth and Edmon Manion	Mch. 17, 1803
24	Land, John and Rebecca Rentfree	Apr. 15, 1802
24	Lord, Sally and Roger Shackelford	July 16, 1801
26	Lackey, Elizabeth and Simon Gilbert	Mch. 3, 1804
26	Lamb, Peggy and Thomas Turner	Mch. 3, 1804
28	Lewis, Susannah and James Bell	Mch. 24, 1796
29	Lambert, Naoma and Aden Bayles	June 30, 1804
29	Lanux, Nancy and John Freeman	June 17, 1802
29	Lanax, Elijah and Rachel Hatt (Heatt)	Aug. 12, 1802

Page	Name	Date of Marriage
29	Lee, Dolly and Ebenezer Titus	Sep. 9, 1802
32	Lee, Betsy and Thomas Belsha	Aug. 21, 1806
32	Linkswiler, Nancy and Uriah Clevenger	Oct. 8, 1806
33	Long, Edward and Susannah Milion	Dec. 26, 1804
33	Long, Rachel and Barton Whitlow	Nov. 10, 1806
34	Lovridge, Polly and John Kearby	Sep. 2, 1805
34	Lynch, Patience and Washington Alexander	Dec. 4, 1809
35	Lackey, Esbel and James Shepherd	Sep. 27, 1809
36	Land, Henry and Nelly Hosick	Jan. 18, 1809
37	Linvel, Isaacs and Nancy Roberts	July 11, 1807
37	Lineback, John and Caty Lineback	Apr. 7, 1808
37	Lineback, Caty and John Lineback	Apr. 7, 1808
38	Lewis, William and Patsy Witt	Oct. 27, 1808
40	Laughlin, Sally and John Henderson	Sep. 26, 1809
41	Long, David and Peggy Hunter	Oct. 21, 1805
41	Lee, Ann and Thomas McGuire	Oct. 7, 1805
41	Little(?), Jacob and Nancy March	Mch. 2, 1806
41	Lee, Peter and Caty McGuire	Mch. 16, 1806
41	Lineback, Elizabeth and Jacob Spoon	May 15, 1806
41	Logan, Timothy and Sarah Alexander	Oct. 10, 1793
42	Lackey, Polly and John Barker	Sep. 7, 1805
44	Lee, Nancy and William Burness	Apr. 16, 1807
45	Lock, Joseph and Kesiah Harvey	Feb. 23, 1792
45	Lock, Richard and Elender Griffith	Jan. 13, 1792
47	Littlepage, Epps and Nancy Adams	Feb. 17, 1791
49	Long, John and Winney Tudor	Dec. 1, 1791
49	Loren, Anna and John Horn	Jan. 26, 1791
49	Lambert, Matthew and Elizabeth Williams	Jan. 27, 1796
49	Lampton, Patsy and Richard Clawson	May 13, 1796
50	Lowry, Lucrecia and Elias Barker	May 9, 1804
52	Logsdon, Edward and Sabina Howard	Aug. 19, 1803
52	Lawlin, Isabella and William Douglass	Nov. 21, 1799
56	Lanham, William and Polly Powell	Dec. 20, 1810
58	Logsdon, Polly and Randal Haselwood	June 11, 1808
58	Lackey, Peggy and William Howard	Oct. 12, 1812
59	Lowery, Nathan and Martha Winn	Oct. 5, 1799
60	Lackey, Hannah and William Miller	June 19, 1804
60	Lanham, Deborah and Jeremiah Reeves	Jan. 17, 1805
60	Lees, Joseph and Sally Jarvis	May 14, 1805
62	Lucas, Tamer and John McCarter	Dec. 16, 1808

Jackson County

Moses Fisk, already mentioned, was an original J.P. for Smith County in 1799, living in what later became Jackson County and still later at Hillsboro, present Overton County, where he established his famous Female Academy. He resided at Fort Blount for some time. Other original J.P.'s in 1799 from the future Jackson County were Garrett Fitzgerald, Charles Hudspeth, and, seemingly, Thomas Harmond, all of whom (together with Moses Fisk) received their J.P. commissions from Governor John Sevier on October 26th, 1799. John McDonald, of present-day Pickett County, received his J.P. commission on August 29th, 1800. James Draper and James Roberts of western Jackson County received their J.P. commissions from Governor Archibald Roane on November 14th, 1801. William Matlock was a Justice of the Peace in Jackson County, Tenn., in 1803 and 1804, and Ferdinand Hamilton was a J.P. in Jackson in 1805. A few later Jackson County J.P.'s prior to 1811 were William S. Watterson, Abner Henley, William Holleman, James Simpson, and Jonas Bedford.

Some of the early State Militia officers for Jackson County were Captain Sampson Williams (commissioned May 10, 1797); Major Thomas Draper (com. Aug. 6, 1800); Capt. Willeroy Fate (com. May 11, 1801); Capt. Alexander Lowrey and Capt. William Russell (com. June 16, 1801); Lieut. Joseph Copeland and Ensign John Sehorn (com. June 16, 1801); Capt. Benjamin Totten, Capt. Jabias Fitzgerald, and Capt. Joseph Williams (1801 or 1802); Capt. Smith Hutchins, Capt. John B. Cross, Capt. Stephen Copeland, Capt. David Mitchel, Capt. Frederick Shald?, Capt. John Shaw, Capt. Thomas Parsons, and Capt. Samuel Hays (1802 or 1803); Major William Woodfork (June 5, 1807); Capt. James Holeman (Nov. 11, 1807); Capt. James Young (April 2, 1808); Capt. James Cook (Sept. 28, 1808); Major Andrew Davidson (Aug. 15, 1809); Capt. Richard Lock and Capt. Samuel Maxwell (April 18, 1809); and Captains Thomas Butler, James Draper, and Abraham Dudley (Dec. 11, 1810).

Odds and Ends. James D. Henley was Jackson County Ranger in 1808 and was still in office in 1814. The Deputy Ranger of Jackson County during most of the same period was Nathan Smith who died in office at his home in Williamsburgh on July 19, 1813, and then Henley's deputy became Jacob Baker. An early Circuit Court Clerk of Jackson County, Tenn., was Nathan Haggard who was serving as such in the early 1810's. James W. Smith became the Circuit Clerk in 1814 or 1815 and served about a decade and a half in this capacity. Edward Anderson was the Coroner of Jackson County in 1813, but how long he served is unknown.

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The Commissioners for establishing Williamsburgh in 1807 were Thomas Draper, William Sullivan, Ferdinand Hamilton, and James Roberts. The Act creating the commission also named Henry M'Kinney and John Dillingham.

Early ferryman after 1795 were: Sampson Williams at Fort Blount (1796); Edmond Jennings near the mouth of Jennings Creek and William Sullivan, Sr., in present Brooks' Bend (both by 1800); Joseph Lock at the mouth of Roaring River (1801); James Way at the mouth of Wartrace Creek (1802); and John Williamson at the mouth of Martin's Creek (1802).

Early inn keepers were: (male head only): Sampson Williams at Fort Blount (1796); Benjamin Blackburn at Blackburn's Springs, present Putnam County; Uriah Anderson on Flynn's Creek, and Henry McKinney, maybe on Flynn's Creek (all by 1800).

Examples of early millers were: Garrett Fitzgerald on Flynn's Creek (1801); Jarret Wright on Line Creek, present Clay County (1803); Samuel Hannat on Wartrace Creek (1804); and James Armstrong on Obed's River, probably present Clay County (1806).

A Tennessee state Act passed on November 14th, 1801, established public inspection centers for exports of pork, beef, hog's lard, butter, hemp, flour, or kiln-dried meal. For the then Jackson County, the official inspection places were decreed to be "Mouth of Obed's and Roaring Rivers and Flinn's Creek"; for then Smith County, "At Bledsoesborough, the mouth of Cany Fork, and Fort Blount." With Fort Blount later falling in Jackson County (late 1805 and the Mouth of Obed's River later falling in Clay County (1870), the present day Jackson County contained, then, three such inspection centers by this Act. Inspectors were normally appointed by the County Court.

We have not here been much concerned with the period before 1799. Before 1799, the Non-Indian focal point within the Jackson County area was the Cumberland River crossing(s) at and near Fort Blount, and the events and individuals surrounding the blockhouses, ferries, and service stands per se. This would carry us back into the late 1780's, as a beginning, and constitutes a chapter of history somewhat distinct from that beginning in the late 1790's.

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1820 CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES

Date of Search _____

Original Copy ☐Legibility of Record: ☐ ☐Extract Copy ☐

(For those who use the Calendar Method of keeping re-search notes)

Search No. _____

Good ☐ Poor ☐Microfilm Copy ☐

Enclosure No. _____

Printed Copy ☐

Call No. _____

Notes:

Griffith

1820

Place of Enumeration:

Note: John Griffith, Richard Lock & son Jones Lock in White Co IL

Page	Name of Head of Family	Free White Males						Free White Females					not naturalized	Agriculture	Commerce	Manufactures	Free Colored	Slaves	Remarks
		Under 10	10-16	16-18	16-26	26-45	45 and over	Under 10	10-16	16-26	26-45	45 and over							
	(1820) Jackson Co TN line 10																		
10	Griffith Samuel	1	2	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	1	0							
	Polly	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1							John with 1820
1755	Jones Sr	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1							(d bef Mar 1820)
	Jones Jr	3	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	-	1	-							
	David	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-							
	(1810) White Co IL																		
	Lock Richard	1	1				1	1	1	1		1							
1790-1805	" Jones				1					1									
	Griffith John						1	1			1								

William Griffith m Polly Gully
12 Oct 1806
Kentucky Gully

War of 1812
Richard Lock Jr Logough
sick 25 Dec. 1812

1810

25

41

Carthage Gazette

March 16, 1810

Carthage Hotel- John Har
removed to the house for
where he intends keeping
to those travelling throu

*This is the copy you
asked for*

he has
yon
enient

Geneva Academy- Trustees
Fight, Henry Tooley, Joh
van and Robert Allen. J
and Robert Allen, Sec. T
site to erect a building
hill on the east side of
on the lands of Col. Wil
acres or as much as form
town.....

John
Sulli-
tem.
eligible
the
Carthage
two
the

Married on the 10th. ins
amiable Miss Polly Dixon
of Smith County.

to the
on, all

Committed to Jail- a runaway negro about 22 years old...name
of Jack- belongs to Matthew Johnston living on Little
Harpeth In Williamson County.

Edward Foster has opened a general assortment of dry goods
and groceries in the house between Mr. Porter's store and
the Carthage Hotel.

Wanted- A journeyman printer- William Moore

Notice- John Teel warns all persons from trading for two
notes of Ephraim Thomas against him, dated August 18, 1808-
says notes are not just and will not pay them.

March 23, 1810

William Stewart and Co.- neatest and most fashionable saddles
and C. on hand- Dry hides wanted as usual.

Estray- Taken up by Samuel Griffith living on Jinnings Creek
a bay mare 2 years old- Jackson County.

W. O. Davis and Co. ask all indebted to firm to come forward
and settle their accounts.

November 2, 1811

Ailey Young by Stephen Maraign her next friend-
vs. John Young
Petition for divorce.

A caution to forewarn from trading for a note executed by
me to William Stevens in Oct. 1809. Landy Shewmake

For Sale- Elegant two-story house and lot on Main Street
in Carthage where Col. William Moore keeps his printing office.
Josiah Strange

1810

1

0.

ce

This is the copy you asked for

1810

25

Carthage Gazette

March 16, 1810

Carthage Hotel- John Harmon informs his friends that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Henry Lyon where he intends keeping public entertainment....convenient to those travelling through...

Geneva Academy- Trustees for Jonathan B. Robertson, John Fight, Henry Tooley, John Gordon, Charles Brandon, Lee Sullivan and Robert Allen. Jonathan B. Robertson chrman pro. tem. and Robert Allen, Sec. The board proceeded to view an eligible site to erect a building.... and made choice of a site on the hill on the east side of and adjoining the town of Carthage on the lands of Col. William Walton....quantity to be two acres or as much as forms a full square in the plan of the town.....

Married on the 10th. inst. Archiband (?) Overton, Esq. to the amiable Miss Polly Dixon, daughter of Major Tilman Dixon, all of Smith County.

Committed to Jail- a runaway negro about 22 years old...name of Jack- belongs to Matthew Johnston living on Little Harpeth In Williamson County.

Edward Foster has opened a general assortment of dry goods and groceries in the house between Mr. Porter's store and the Carthage Hotel.

Wanted- A journeyman printer- William Moore

Notice- John Teel warns all persons from trading for two notes of Ephraim Thomas against him, dated August 18, 1808- says notes are not just and will not pay them.

March 23, 1810

William Stewart and Co.- neatest and most fashionable saddles and C. on hand- Dry hides wanted as usual.

✓ 1810
Estray- Taken up by Samuel Griffith living on Jinnings Creek a bay mare 2 years old- Jackson County.

W. O. Davis and Co. ask all indêbted to firm to come forward and settle their accounts.

November 2, 1811

Ailey Young by Stephen Maraign her next friend-
vs. John Young
Petition for divorce.

A caution to forewarn from trading for a note executed by me to William Stevens. in Oct. 1809. Landy Shewmake

For Sale- Elegant two-story house and lot on Main Street in Carthage where Col. William Moore keeps his printing office.
Josiah Strange

1810

Carriage Garage

March 12, 1810
Carriage Hotel - John Watson informs his friends that he has
removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Henry Lyon
where he intends keeping public entertainment... convenient
to those traveling through...

General Academy - Trustees for - Jonathan S. Robertson, John
Light, Henry Tinsley, John Gordon, Charles Brandon, Lee Gullif-
van and Robert Allen. Jonathan S. Robertson chairman. The
board presented to view an eligible
site to erect a building... and made choice of a site on the
hill on the west side of and adjoining the town of Carriage
on the lands of Col. William Watson... quantity to be two
acres or as much as forms a full square in the plan of the
town...

Married on the 12th inst. Archibald (?) Overton, Esq. to the
amiable Miss Polly Dixon, daughter of Major William Dixon, all
of Smith County.

Committed to jail - a runaway negro about 22 years old... name
of Jack - belongs to Matthew Johnston living on Smith
Harper in Williamson County.

Edward Foster has opened a general assortment of dry goods
and groceries in the house between Mr. Foster's store and
the Carriage Hotel.

Wanted - A journeyman printer - William Moore

Notice - John Teal wants all persons from trading for two
notes of Ephraim Thomas against him, dated August 12, 1808 -
says notes are not just and will not pay them.

March 12, 1810

William Stewart and Co. - nearest and most fashionable and
and C. on hand - Dry hides wanted as usual.

Funeral - Taken up by Samuel Griffith living on Tennessee Creek
a day past 7 years old - Jackson County.

W. O. Davis and Co. are all indebted to him to come forward
and settle their accounts.

November 1, 1811

Alley Young by Stephen Hargrave her next friend
vs. John Young
Petition for divorce.

A caution to farmers from trading for a note executed by
me to William Stevens on Oct. 2803. Landy Shewman

For Sale - Elegant two-story house and lot on Main Street
in the town of Smith County. Price \$1000.00. Apply to the
owner, John Teal, on Smith Street.

Shows on School entry 1833
He was born ex 1768 - (Mar 6 53)

18333

✓ We, Samuel Griffith, a clergyman residing in the County of Jackson and State of Tennessee and John Wilson residing in said State of Tennessee and County of Jackson hereby certify that we are well acquainted with John Wood who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration - that we believe him to be seventy seven years of age - that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to be a Soldier of the Revolution.

July 9, 1937

Mrs. F.B. Henrichs
801 Monroe Street
Evanston, Illinois

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter in which you request the Revolutionary War record of John Woods, a pensioner of Jackson County, Tennessee, in 1831.

The data given herein were found in pension claim, S. 3613, based upon service of John Wood in that war.

John Wood was born August 16, 1755, in Newberry District, South Carolina; the names of his parents are not shown.

While a resident of Rutherford County, North Carolina, he volunteered May 1, 1776 and served three months in Captain Richard Singleton's North Carolina company, engaged against the Indians. While a resident of Washington County, North Carolina (later Tennessee), he enlisted about March 1, 1777, served as a private in Captain Joseph Wilson's North Carolina company; from April 1, 1779,

John Graham
John M. Carver
Thomas Buttes

And the said county do hereby declare their opinion after the investigation of the matter, and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department that the above named applicant was a Revolutionary Soldier, and served as he states. And the court further certifies that it appears to them that Samuel Griffith, who has signed the preceding certificate, is a clergyman, resident in the County of Jackson and State of Tennessee and that John Wilson who has signed the same is a resident in the County of Jackson and State of Tennessee aforesaid and is a credible person and that their statement is entitled to credit.

John M. Carver
John Graham
Tandy K. Witcher

I, William Gailbreath, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Jackson do hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceeding of the said Court in the matter of the application of John Wood for a pension.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 13th day of February A.D. 1833

William Gailbreath, Clerk

2/13/1833

State of Tennessee

(I did not copy the pages in between pg)

Newberry So. Carolina

92-3

Risks ENOREE, Tyger, + Broad

Benj. S. Co. opening a store in Lexington where he formerly kept a saddler's shop Main and Cross Streets where he will sell general goods. Joseph Dupuy and Harman Roman, 20 August 1796, regarding lots for sale. William Glover, 23 August 1796, living about 2 miles from Lincoln County Courthouse, regarding a runaway slave.

Thomas Keeling, 6 May 1796, living on Beech Fork in Washington County, found a mare.

Samuel Griffith, 28 June 1796, living in Madison County at the mouth of Sugar Creek, found a horse.

Radford M'Cargo found a mare in Clark County.

David Watson, 5 August 1796, living in Fayette County near Curd's Ferry, found a horse.

James Braten, 18 June 1796, living in Clark County near Peyton's Lick on Hington's fork of the Licking River, found a mare.

George Scott, 8 August 1796, living at the head of Salt Lick Creek in Washington County, found a mare.

Samuel Read found a mare in Mason County.

Clement Mattingly, 20 June 1796, living on the head of Salt Lick Creek, Washington County, found a horse.

William McKee, living in Mercer County near Todd's Ferry, found a mare.

T. Marshall, 11 August 1796, public notice regarding the collection of revenue.

Dillard Collins, 25 August 1796, agent for the administrators of Sam. Brochman, dec'd, regarding a land claim. Mentions: David Hart and Samuel Brochman, sen.

Samuel Shannon, 25 August 1796, agent for James Hannah, regarding a land claim. Mentions: Jacob Newland.

James Dupuy, 22 August 1796, regarding a land claim. Mentions: Samuel Mitchel and Samuel Henderson.

William Kinkade, 26 August 1796, regarding a bond to John Smith which has been assigned to Robert Hutcherson.

Joseph Dupuy, 24 August 1796, regarding a bond to James Young of Clark County.

James Crawford, 19 August 1796, regarding a meeting of the Trustees of the Kentucky Academy.

Joel Stoo, 20 August 1796, regarding a bond to Samuel Maeson of Lincoln County.

Enos Hardin, 10 August 1796, regarding a land claim. Mentions: Peter Scholl, living on a branch of the Licking River in Clark County.

Jenkin Phillips, 21 August 1796, regarding a land claim. Mentions: Reuben Triplett and Joseph Butler.

William Hogan, 24 August 1796, regarding a land claim. Mentions: James Forquer living near James Forbes' camp on Dry Run in Scott County.

Joseph Craig regarding a land claim. Mentions: Col. Bowman.

Volume IX, Number LI, 3 September 1796

Robert Clark, jun., of Clark County announces that he is a candidate for elector.

Thomas Carlan, 29 August 1796, living near the mouth of Brashier's Creek, announces that he will establish a warehouse there.

Richard Taylor, 29 August 1796, living at the forks of Brashier's Creek, announces that he will establish a town there.

A purse race will be held on Maj. Blackburn's course.

William Simpson regarding the upcoming purse race.

Abijah and John W. Hunt regarding land for sale. Mentions: Maj. John Mosby, Coleman's Station.

Richard Taylor, 29 August 1796, regarding land for sale.

Math. Love, 29 August 1796, regarding land for sale in Jefferson County to satisfy back taxes. Mentions: Joseph Allen, Leven Powell, Simon Triplett, William Tyler, John Riley, Netherland & Coleman, William Taylor, Duncan Rose, John Tenant, Richard Johnston, Robert Smith, Robert Clymer, John Galloway, Charles Lewis, Joseph Jones, Dr. John Lewis, Edmund Powell,

Osburn Sprigg, Jacob Myers, Nicholas Hale, Edward Kemp, Jacob Sanders, George Slaughter, John Letue's heirs, Jacob Thomas Creek near Osley's mill, found a horse. Benjamin Commons, 8 September 1796, living on the waters of Drake's Camp Creek near Osley's mill, found a mare. John Fowler and Thomas T. Davis are elected members of Congress from Kentucky.

Gen. Robert Todd and Col. John Edwards are candidates for elector.

John Griffith, 9 September 1796, regarding a bond to Philip Buckner of Mason County which has been assigned to Benjamin Sebastian.

Elizabeth Russel, Washington County, Virginia, 21 August 1796, regarding a bond to John Doyle, late of Washington County, Virginia, but who recently moved to Kentucky.

Dillard Collins, 15 September 1796, agent for John Brook/Brock, regarding a land claim.

William Burke in Mason County at Locust Station, 14 September 1796, regarding a bond from Thomas Perkins, dec'd, to Jacob Myers. Mentions: Ezekiel Whitman, agent for the heirs of Thomas Perkins.

William Roberts, living in the forks of Elkhorn Creek 3 miles above Nathaniel Saunders' mill, regarding land for sale. Apply to Enoch Fenwick in Lexington.

Samuel Smith, living on Shelby's branch of Hickman Creek about a half mile from Tate's Creek Road in Fayette County, regarding land for sale.

John Smith, Sheriff of Franklin County, regarding land for sale to satisfy overdue taxes. Mentions: John Riburn, William Cary, Smith Payne, James Williams, Alexander Atkins, Elijah Craig, Benjamin Hatcher, James Marshall, Austin Morris, Kennon Jones, Robert Stephens, Samuel Terrell, James Allen.

Thomas Carneal regarding land for sale. Mentions: Angus M'Donald, Major Shreshly, and Peyton Short of Woodford County.

John Hovan, 7 September 1796, living near Bairdstown, regarding a stolen horse.

George Caldwell, 8 September 1796, regarding a land claim.

Alexander Scott, 12 September 1796, regarding a horse that strayed from the plantation of George Trotter about one mile from Lexington.

Daniel Trabe, 12 September 1796, Woodford County, those indebted to the estate of James Trabe, dec'd, should settle their accounts.

Henry French, 15 September 1796, regarding a land claim.

Joseph Dupuy for Charles and Jonathan Seaman, regarding a land claim.

Robert Poage, heir at law to William Poage, 10 September 1796, regarding

** Mason Co. is likely on this river! do not think that John Griffith has ever.*
Volume X, Number 548, 12 August 1797
David Beatty, 30 July 1797, says his wife, Sally, has left him, and he won't pay her bills anymore.
Walker Taylor, 9 August 1797, living about 3 miles from Lexington, wants to hire a brickmaker. Apply to Richard Coleman at the sign of the swan on Short Street in Lexington.
Samuel Griffith, 9 May 1797, living in Madison County near the mouth of Sugar Creek, found a horse.
John Arthur, Lexington, 10 August 1797, gives notice that James Morrison has resigned from the Board of Trustees of Lexington.
James Rice, 14 April 1797, found a mare in Fayette County.

*The Kentucky Gazette 163 1797-1800
P 925.3 G 1796
Kearns Manuscript Series*

A short Sojourn³

1799

II. RURAL LIFE

COUNTRY LIFE STYLE

By Georgia Rhoades Disman

From the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, 1897



MAP OF BARREN COUNTY showing the villages, towns and post offices in the 1890's. Some of the places remain as viable centers and towns; some can hardly be identified, today; some have disappeared completely, for example, Pageville, which has been covered by Barren River Lake. Virtually all, a century ago, were social and commercial centers for a rural, agricultural area.

Our Griffiths entered land (or at least had it surveyed) in Barren Co Ky in 1799, Beaver/Skepps Creek area, along with bro-in-law Richard Lock and his kin. 1800 census shows Jonas still there, but Samuel & John back in Gerard Co Ky. Why did they not settle there? Some old histories say the soil there was not considered very fertile.

Barren Co 1799-1800

Barren Co. Ky organized & built ^{court house} ~~Barren~~
at Glasgow 1779 land was sold.

General C. & most of new counties had taken
all the land ~~over time~~ had ~~all~~ all the land
long before. Now they were excited to
have land in Barren Co. - mostly green land
sans trees. They decided to buy 100 acres
apiece along Beaver Creek (Skaggs & Bean)

Richard) Jones Griffith & David, Samuel, John,
(Joseph) (John's land at Waters of
Richard Lock (husband of Elender Griffith)
and many Locks (- Jacob, James, Joseph,
James,

Some other people who lived with them later
were Perkins, Nevill (Wm & John)

1820 Census Tennessee Jackson Co,

Samuel (b. 1768)
45 + (52)
1775 sons

6 1775
Sarah 45 + age 45

1 boy under 10 (George b. 1802)
2 boys 10 to 16 (Robert b. 1802)
1 boy 18 to 26 (John b. 1802)

girl 1 18 to 16
2 under 10
3 girls 16 to 20
5 + 7 1815
14 1813
1816
1818
1860/1802/1804

4 boys

6 girls

1797 married

John W 5 1895

Boy Samuel Jr (b. 1802) (4)
" George Talm 1802 (3)
Robert 1797 (2)
John W 1795 (1)

6 daughters
names of daughters not found

1830 One son 15 to 20 1810 +

2 girls 10 to 15, 1820 + 1810 + 1803

1 girl 20 + bca. 1810 +

Tennessee Jackson Co

count
data based on file

(BOYS)

1 - under 10 George 1815

2 10 - 16

3 " Robert

4 18 to 26 John W.

(GIRLS)

1820

1 - 2 - 8 under 10

3 10 - 16

4 - 5 - 6 16 to 26

Samuel Griffith
Dec 1768

Sarah Teter
Dec 1778

⁽⁶²⁾
1830
TV John
boy, 15 ~~18~~, Sam 60-70
Sam eldest in TN

2 girls, 10-15, 1 20/19 & 50-60
oldest exact 60-70

~~1820~~ 18
1830 boys Jr 40-50

John
1820
1820
3 boys and 10
Men 45+ (most)

Sarah 25- to 35
2 girls 10-15, 1 20-25

got 1848 in Tennessee

Samuel Griffith's father in law, George Teter
died 08 Aug 1815

(Sarah 1775- Virginia
Samuel Jr.

17 5- Cotten
68-

Book 1881

MIGHT OURS

1815

Abraham Teter
Isaac Griffin may not be owned
Cpied only "in case"

FAYETTEVILLE PRECINCT.



HIS precinct is irregularly shaped, located in the south-east central part of the county, bounded on the north by Belleville and Mascoutah; on the east by Mascoutah, from which it is separated by Silver creek and St. Clair, from which it is separated by the Kaskaskia river; on the south by Athens, the Kaskaskia river intervening, and on the west by Richland township. It contains an area of

58½ square miles, or 37,680 acres. Has a population of 3,338.

The Kaskaskia river, and Silver creek, which enters the township on its northern boundary, flows a southerly course, emptying into the Kaskaskia, and their tributaries furnish water for stock and other purposes. The streams are skirted with a fine growth of timber. The surface is gently undulating, with considerable stretches of rich prairie. The noted Tamarois prairie, named for a tribe of Indians who, many years ago, occupied it, lies partially in this township. Coal is found in veins of extraordinary thickness, at one point, on Solomon Teter's farm, cropping out at the surface. The workable thickness of one of the veins, near Freeburg, exceeds nine feet. The soil is well adapted to all cereals, and produces abundant crops.

THE FIRST LAND ENTRIES

were by James Adams, 160 acres, it being the N. E. ¼ of section 19, September 12th, 1814; by Matthew Atchison, 160 acres, being the S. W. ¼ section 22, September 29th, 1814; by Pierre Menard, 160 acres, being the S. E. ¼ section 22, April 29th, 1815; by Daniel Howell, 160 acres, being the N. E. ¼ section 25, April 27th, 1815; by William McIntosh, 320 acres, being N. ½ section 22, April 25th, 1815, all the above being in T. 1 S. R. 7 W., and by Samuel Griffith, 35.54 acres, in section 4, March 4th, 1815; by Heirs of G. Hendricks, 303 acres, in sections 8 and 9, April 15th, 1815; by Samuel Mitchell, 160 acres, being the N. W. ¼ section 10, August 14th, 1817, all in T. 2 S. R. 7 W.; also by William Goings, 147 91 acres, it being the N. W. ¼ section 17, September 7th, 1814; by Thomas Pulliam, 160 acres, being the N. E. ¼ section 18, September 9th, 1814; by same, 252.82 acres, in section 8, being the location of his ferry, February 6th, 1817; by Daniel Stookey, 160 acres, being the S. W. ¼ of section 17, July 31st, 1817, all in T. 2 S. R. 6 W. Prior to these entries some claims to lands had been made and confirmed. They were as follows: Survey 386, claim 523, 400 acres, was made by Theo. G. Hendricks, Nov. 29th, 1798, for militia duty in 1790. The tract was sold by his heirs to Stephen Whiteside in 1820; survey 387, claim 227, 400 acres, by William Biggs, November 20th, 1798; survey 388, claim 759,

400 acres, by Larkin Rutherford, in 1799. About 500 acres of the celebrated Tamarawa claim, being survey 607, claim 2209, made by J. Edgar, November 20th, 1798, lies in this township; also claim 776, 200 acres, by same party, claimed in payment for services as Indian agent, made same time.

Two enterprising backwoodsmen, Jacob Short and Moses Quick, from a settlement to the south-east, penetrated the forests skirting the Kaskaskia, opposite the present site of Athens, in 1811, and, with an eye to business, at once commenced felling timber, preparatory to the construction of a raft. This was not a settlement; no cabin was erected. With the broad skies as a canopy; mother earth spread with furs as a bed; game, brought down with their unerring rifles, for their subsistence, they worked with energy. Once completed, they launched their raft at a point about three-quarters of a mile below Athens, and calmly floated down the tide in the month of March. On their way they bought beef cattle, corn, furs, etc., which they took on with them to New Orleans, where they disposed of their raft and "plunder," and returned to seek new homes in St. Clair. This was the first boat built on the river in St. Clair county, and the first to disturb the waters of the Kaskaskia above Levens, save the canoes guided by Indians.

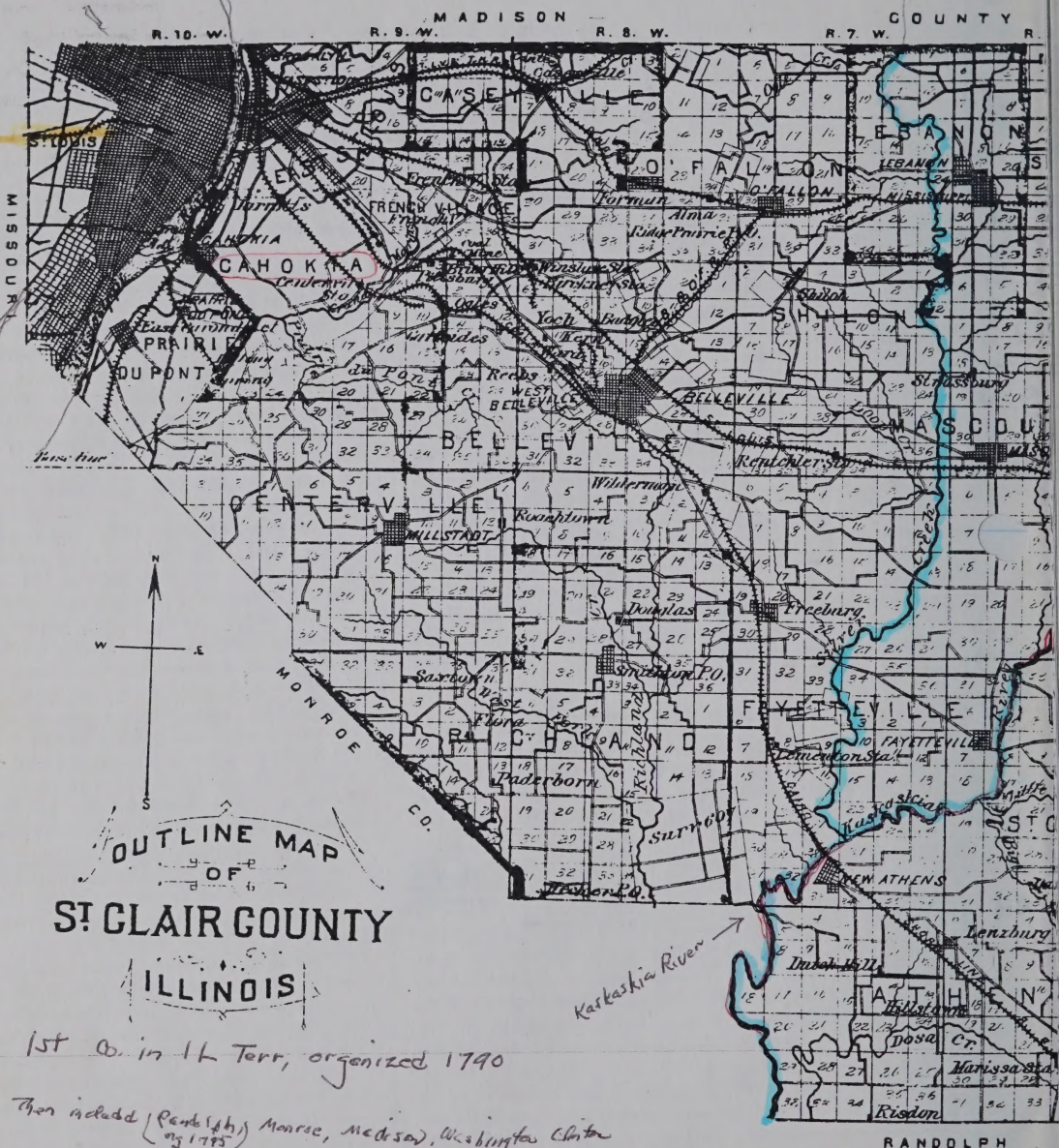
In 1797 Abraham Teter moved from Randolph county, Virginia, to New Design, Monroe county, this state. In 1803 or 1804, in company with Peter Mitchell, Barbara Shook, Isaac Griffen and families he came to this township, followed up the meanderings of Silver creek to section 33, T. 1 S., R. 7 W., where he found a double log cabin occupied by a Mr. Cook. He bought Cook's claim, agreeing to occupy one end of the cabin, and Cook the other, the first winter. Mitchell and Griffen located near by. Across the creek lived a family named Radcliffe. So that Cook and Radcliffe are believed to have been the first settlers. Among the early settlers was a rumor to the effect that a family of three—husband, wife and child had, prior to this, attempted to erect a cabin near the mouth of Silver creek, but, before its completion, had met their deaths. Their decomposed bodies were found by hunters from New Design, and buried underneath a large hickory tree which was often pointed out. This was about 1797, when militia claims were being selected. The names of the parties and all facts are matters of oblivion.

Mrs. Cook enjoyed the reputation of being bewitched. Neighbors in the vicinity of Turkey Hill (in those days ten, or even fifteen miles was looked upon as being in the neighborhood) verily believed her a witch. Mr. Radcliffe, living on the other side of Silver creek, some two or three miles distant, laid claims to being a witch-master, and by a singular coincidence established his claim firmly in the minds of the people. Once Messrs. Teter and Mitchell had occasion to remain over night with him. At midnight

4 March 1815
St. Clair 35.54
acres

1000
y. 1815

815



OUTLINE MAP
OF
ST. CLAIR COUNTY
ILLINOIS

1st Co. in 11 Terr, organized 1790

Then included (Parks, 1975) Monroe, Madison, Washington Clinton

Perry was organized 1827 from Pendrecht & Swanson
Nashua " " " "

IL granted statehood late 1818 in spite of sparse population

Samuel Griffiths
bought land 1815

1820
White GIL

(from Sylvia with 2007 Christmas Card)

Norma, this is 1820 census Pg 390 Whit Co. Ill. North of West.

(For those who use the Calendar Method of keeping research notes)

Original Copy ☐

Extract Copy ☐

Microfilm Copy ☐Printed Copy ☐

Search No. _____

Enclosure No. _____

Call No. _____

Notes:

44855

White Co 1L - next to river from Intero (Presq C) on Ohio River

Place of Enumeration:

close to kg.

[illegible]

maybe

(#5)

Samuel C. Griffith

m. Sally —

both 20 to 30 in 1830
say born 1803

in 1850 ^{children} CLAY BORN

Clark NANCY

ELLEN

LIVING in POLLY
Jackson Co. TENNESSEE

Family Record

Family No.

Father -

Samuel Griffith

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1768			South Carolina	Per 1850 IA census	
Death			18	Jennings Creek	Jackson	Tennessee	betw 1830 & 1840 census	
Buried								
Married	2	June	1781		Gerrard	Kentucky		
Occupation	Methodist Minister			Military		Church Methodist		
Places Lived	NC, SC, KY, TN							
Other Wives								

His Father's Name

Jones Griffith

His Mother's Maiden Name

(Maybe Hester?)

Mother -

Sarah Tector

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1775		Botetourt	Virginia		
Death			18	Jennings Creek	Jackson	Tennessee		
Buried								
Occupation				Military		Church	Methodist	
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name

(John) George Tector

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Sarah Peers

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1. Girl		Birth		ca	1793		Gerrard	Ky	
		Death						IA	
		Married							
2. John W Griffith		Birth		fall	1795	near Sugarcreek	Gerrard	Kentucky	
Spouse - Mary Ann Neal		Death		after	1800	Millville	Clayton	(over)	
		Married		ca	1820	Jennings Cr.	Jackson	TN (Ch. Logg?)	
3. Robert P Griffith		Birth			1797		Gerrard		
Spouse - (? Jane Tector?)		Death					Arkansas	Illinois	
		Married			182 -	Ch. Jennings	Letcher	Kentucky	
4. ? George Tector Griffith		Birth			1802		Gerrard?	Ky	
Spouse - Eliza (to Tector)		Death		June	1850	Millville,	Clayton	IA	
		Married			ca 183 -				
5. ? Jane Seagrave		Birth			1807				
Spouse - Seely		Death							
		Married							
6. Girl		Birth		ca	1802				
Spouse -		Death							
		Married			1810				
7. Girl		Birth			2 1806				
		Death							
		Married							
8. Girl		Birth			1805				
Sp		Death							
		Married							
9. Girl		Birth			1804				
		Death							
		Married							
10. Girl		Birth			1804				
Spouse -		Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

myc

Page	Name of Head of Family	Free White Males											Free White Females											Slaves	Free Colored Foreigners not naturalized	Pensioners (1840 Cen-)			
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70				70-80	80-90	90-100
	1840 Nacogdoches Co TN																												
	L B Griffith						1																						1 w/m 17 Commerce
	Elizabeth Locke					1									1			1											5 slaves 3 in ag
id 100000?	Nancy Griffith		1	2	22												1	2											6 in ag.
	John F. Griffith	2			1										2			1											1 in ag.
(264)	David Griffith			1	1			1									1	1		1									4 in ag.
Dis 102	John M Dial	22	1			1									1	1		1											2 f slaves 2 in ag.
Dist 11	John Dial					1													2										3 slaves 1 in ag.

1820 TN

GRIFFITH, BENJAMIN	WARREN CO	TN	7	200010-00100
GRIFFITH, DAVIS (LWD)	JACKSON CO.	TENN	10	300010-10010 David
GRIFFITH, HIRAM	STEWART CO.	TN	120	200110-23100
GRIFFITH, JACOB	WHITE CO.	TN	367	200010-10110
GRIFFITH, JOHN	WARREN CO	TN	11	010001-00101
GRIFFITH, JOHN	HICKMAN CO.	TENN	20	100010-42010
GRIFFITH, JONAS	JACKSON CO.	TENN	10	000001-00000
GRIFFITH, JONAS	JACKSON CO.	TENN	10	300010-33000
GRIFFITH, JOSEPH	WARREN CO	TN	11	300110-10100
GRIFFITH, NATHANIEL	HARDIN CO.	TN	163	000001-00000
GRIFFITH, POLLY	JACKSON CO.	TENN	10	011200-10000
GRIFFITH, ROBERT	WHITE CO.	TN	348	000300-00000
GRIFFITH, SAMUEL	MAURY CO.	TENN		400010-30010
GRIFFITH, SAMUEL	JACKSON CO.	TENN	10	120101-21300
GRIFIN, HUMPHREY	SUMNER CO	TN	156	310010-11010

Family Record

Worksheet

Family No.

Father - John W. Griffith

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1795		Madison	Kentucky	Garrison? Mouth of Sugar	
Death		after 1830		Millville	Clayton	Iowa	(home of Hester Ann, Ray?)	
Buried								
Married		ca 1820/1				W or Ky		
Occupation	farmer, wagon shop, sheriff, etc					Military	non found	
Places Lived	TN, Ky, IL, WI Terr, IA					Church	? Methodist (Clerk was Meth. minister, Paris Teacher)	
Other Wives								

Brothers George & Robert P?

His Father's Name ? Samuel Griffith

His Mother's Maiden Name ? Sarah Teeter

Samuel Griffith lived 1794-6 at least at mouth of Sugar Creek at Division line bet. Garrard & Madison Counties

Mother - Mary Ann Dial

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1804		Jackson	Tennessee		
Death		before 1868	1866		Clayton	Iowa		
Buried				Green Cemetery	Millville, Clayton	Iowa	Beside 3rd Gen's grave	
Occupation	Home maker					Military		
Places Lived	TN, Ky, IL, WI Terr, IA					Church	Methodist?	
Other Husbands								

11-known children (probably 2 more daughters born before 1836 when census said 5 daughters 2 sons unless this includes warts (nieces))

Her Father's Name David Dial

Her Mother's Maiden Name ? Sarah

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Hester Ann	Birth			1824/2			Kentucky	
	Spouse - Robert Campbell *	Death		ca 1840?				IA	
		Married	07	Dec	1837		Jubasco	IA (WI Territory)	
2.	Susan	Birth	20	Feb	1827			Kentucky	
	Spouse - Barney White	Death		? 1857		Clayton?		IA	
		Married	4	Aug	1842		Grant	WI	
3.	Sarah Ann	Birth			1829		Perry?	IL	
	Spouse - Charles Brady (b MD 1844)	Death							
		Married	26	Mar	1845		Clayton	IA	
4.	David	Birth			1831-2		Party?	IL	
	Spouse - Eunice (b 1834 Ky)	Death				Living 1870 Buchanan Co - gone 1880			
		Married		ca	1853				
5.	George	Birth			1835			(WI or IA (WI Terr))	
	Spouse -	Death			1855			Gone from home by 1856	
		Married			1855		Sarah's brother's mother - Green County Kentucky		
6.	Mary	Birth			1836		Clayton	IA (WI Terr)	
	Spouse - ? Frances (b 1825 Ky)	Death							
		Married			ca 1850?				
7.	Robert P	Birth			1837		Clayton	IA Terr	
	Spouse - Captain - Rev War - 3rd IA killed in battle before Atlanta	Death	22	July	1864	Atlanta		Georgia	
		Married							
8.	William C (Fugate Civil War)	Birth			1841		Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (A William H Griffith) killed in battle	Death	22	May	1863	in action - Vicksburg		(at home Miss.?)	
		Married							
9.	Harriet E	Birth			1843		Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - Barney White	Death							
		Married	22	Nov	1859		Grant	WI	
10.	Caroline	Birth	31	Dec	1845		Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - JG Craig	Death							
		Married	02	Feb	1860				

note: daughter? ca 1845?

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

* dau: Catherine Campbell gone living with John Ann Craig in 1850 (married by 1853)

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

Elen R Griffith b. 1847 Iowa

brother George b 1802 Ky d 1850 IA
 wife Eliza b (Ireland?) 1805
 sons Isaac N b 1841
 George b 1843
 Melvin b 1846
 helper William (Mackins) b 1831 (19 in 1850)

Robert Campbell 1836 Tenn. Census 4 men, 20 women
 1840 boy girl 5
 men 30-40 + 40-50
 women 15-20
 means Hester Ann b later 1820-4
 Hester Ann d Aug 1850. where was son?
 dau Catherine age 12 living with Sarah Brady.

Brown County - Galesburg - grave #25 - Francis COLE (28 Dec 1824 - 9 Nov 1862)

Son David b CR: Cas 1870 (wife Eunice b 1834)
 Griffiths { James 1854
 all b IA { Frank 1857
 { Nathaniel 1859
 { Laura 1861
 { Charley 1865
 { Lillian 1868

Year _____

1830-1840 CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES

(For those who use the Calendar Method of keeping research notes)

Date of Search _____

Original Copy ☐Legibility of Record: ☐ ☐Extract Copy ☐

Search No. _____

1830

Good Poor

Microfilm Copy ☐

Enclosure No. _____

Printed Copy ☐

Call No. _____

Notes:

15 Mary widow of Jones (born ca 1760)

Place of Enumeration:

b 1760-70

b 1770-80
b 1780-901830
Census
Middle TNwife of Jones
b 1788

(b 1770-80)

John F b 1801

b 1805

Page	Name of Head of Family	Free White Males												Free White Females												Slaves	Free Colored Foreigners and naturalized	Penitentiaries (1840 only)		
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90				90-100	Over 100
5	1830 Jackson C TN																													
	Griffith Samuel	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1								
	" William	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-								
8	" Mary																		1	-	-	-	1							
	" David	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-								
	" Jones (JA)	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	-								
01	" John C	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-									
01	" S.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-									same as 1830
	1830 Perry C IL																													
0	John W Griffith									1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-									
	Robert P "	1					1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-										
3	David Dial	1				1				1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-									
	Wm. Dye	1								1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-										

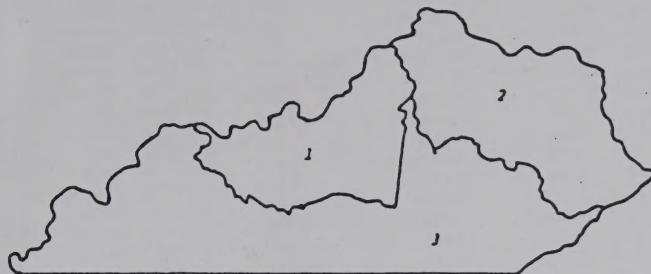
Mary b 1809 TN

Son is dead

1330

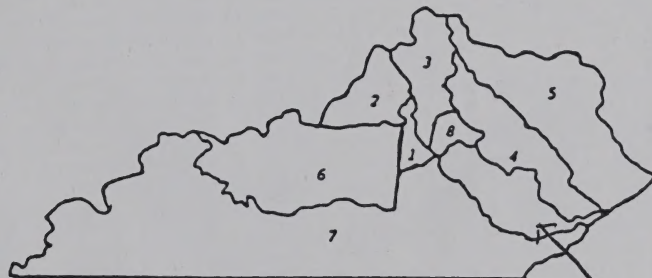
1760

On November 1, 1780, Kentucky County was divided into three counties:



- ①. Jefferson County, Virginia
2. Fayette County, Virginia
3. Lincoln County, Virginia

By the time that Kentucky acquired separate status as a state, the area of what is now Kentucky was divided into eight distinct counties:



1. Mercer County
2. Jefferson County
3. Woodford County
4. Bourbon County
5. Mason County
6. Nelson County
7. Lincoln County
8. Fayette County

*Est.
1785
Madison
from Lincoln Co.*

These were at first Virginia counties. The first sessions of court were held in a cabin in the stockade at Lexington in late 1781. In 1782 a two-story log courthouse was built at the corner of Main and Main Cross (Broadway) Streets. This had two rooms on each floor with a fireplace at each end, a prison, and the clerk's office. This building was later used by William MacBean as a dry goods store. In 1788 a second courthouse, two-stories,

TAX LIST			TAX LIST		
NAME	COUNTY	DATE	NAME	COUNTY	DATE
Gregg, John	Bourbon	1800 ::	Griffin, David	Henry	8/ 6/1800
Gregg, John	Bourbon	1800 ::	Griffin, Gabriel	Nicholas	1800
Gregg, Joseph	Scott	1800 ::	Griffin, Gasper	Jessamine	8/29/1800
Gregg, Mathew	Campbell	9/ 1/1800 ::	Griffin, Gordon	Clark	1800
Gregg, Samuel	Scott	1800 ::	Griffin, Greenbury	Nelson	8/30/1800
Gregg, William	Bourbon	1800 ::	Griffin, James	Bullitt	8/30/1800
Gregory, Abram	Woodford	8/ 1/1800 ::	Griffin, James	Shelby	8/29/1800
Gregory, Andrew	Shelby	8/ 7/1800 ::	Griffin, John	Clark	7/22/1800
Gregory, Asey	Washington	1800 ::	Griffin, John	Pulaski	7/29/1800
Gregory, John	Bourbon	1800 ::	Griffin, Josiah	Harrison	1800
Gregory, John	Shelby	8/ 7/1800 ::	Griffin, Owens	Christian	7/22/1800
Gregory, Joseph	Jefferson	9/ 3/1800 ::	Griffin, Ralph	Henry	8/ 6/1800
Gregory, Major	Logan	1800 ::	Griffin, Richard	Barren	1800
Gregory, Richard	Shelby	8/29/1800 ::	Griffin, Richard	Montgomery	8/22/1800
Gregory, Richard	Washington	1800 ::	Griffin, Terry	Montgomery	8/22/1800
Gregory, Smith	Lincoln	8/23/1800 ::	Griffin, William	Lincoln	8/16/1800
Gregory, Stephen	Woodford	1800 ::	Griffin, William	Montgomery	8/22/1800
Gregory, William	Nelson	8/30/1800 ::	Griffin, William	Pulaski	7/29/1800
Gregory, William	Shelby	8/29/1800 ::	Griffin, William	Shelby	8/29/1800
Gregory, William	Warren	1800/01 ::	Griffin, Wilson	Christian	7/22/1800
Grenwell, Mary	Nelson	7/ 7/1800 ::	Griffith, Abel	Bourbon	7/23/1800
Grey, Alexander	Fleming	8/11/1800 ::	Griffith, Abel	Henderson	10/ 1/1800
Gresham, Job	Lincoln	8/23/1800 ::	Griffith, Alexander	Bourbon	1800
Gresham, John	Lincoln	8/23/1800 ::	Griffith, Amos	Bourbon	1800
Gresham, Kindness	Scott	1800 ::	Griffith, Benjamin	Henry	8/ 6/1800
Gresham, Uriah	Knox	9/ 4/1800 ::	Griffith, Benjamin	Madison	10/ 1/1800 no
Gresham, William	Knox	9/ 4/1800 ::	Griffith, Christopher	Logan	8/26/1800
Gress, John & son	Fayette	11/ 7/1800 ::	Griffith, David	Shelby	8/ 7/1800
Grevat, Robert	Green	1800 ::	Griffith, Ebenezer, Jr.	Campbell	9/ 1/1800
Grey, George	Fayette	11/ 7/1800 ::	Griffith, Ebenezer, Sr.	Campbell	9/ 1/1800
Grey, John	Fayette	11/ 7/1800 ::	Griffith, Eli	Christian	7/22/1800
Grey, Thomas	Montgomery	8/22/1800 ::	Griffith, Elias	Henderson	10/ 1/1800
Greymire, Frederick	Bracken	11/22/1799 ::	Griffith, Isaac	Scott	1800
Gribbin, James	Nelson	8/30/1800 ::	Griffith, Jesse	Mason	8/25/1800
Grider, Christopher	Barren	1800 ::	Griffith, Jesse	Scott	1800
Grider, Henry	Warren	1800/01 ::	Griffith, John	Bourbon	1800
Grider, Jacob	Barren	1800 ::	Griffith, John	Campbell	9/ 1/1800
Grider, Martin	Green	1800 ::	Griffith, John	Garrard	8/ 6/1800 ✓
Grider, Tobias	Garrard	1800 ::	Griffith, John, Jr.	Shelby	8/ 7/1800
Grier, Moses	Jefferson	9/ 3/1800 ::	Griffith, John, Sr.	Shelby	8/ 7/1800
Grier, Ruth	Scott	1800 ::	Griffith, Jonas	Barren	9/10/1800 ✓
Griess, Squire	Green	1800 ::	Griffith, Joseph	Harrison	1800
Griever, John	Ohio	9/10/1800 ::	Griffith, Llewellyn	Franklin	8/ 7/1801
Griffen, James	Lincoln	8/23/1800 ::	Griffith, Mary	Campbell	9/ 1/1800
Griffey, Bartlett	Jefferson	9/ 3/1800 ::	Griffith, Paterson	Madison	10/ 1/1800 no
Griffey, Samuel	Jefferson	1800 ::	Griffith, Patric	Harrison	1800
Griffin, Aaron	Bourbon	1800 ::	Griffith, Robert	Harrison	1800
Griffin, Anthony	Barren	1800 ::	Griffith, Robert	Scott	1800
Griffin, Anthony	Warren	1800/01 ::	Griffith, Samuel	Bourbon	1800
Griffin, Barney	Mercer	1800 ::	Griffith, Samuel	Garrard	1800 ✓

KENTUCKY

41

NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE	NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE
Gray, Thomas	Madison	1789	Grigory, Richard	Jefferson	7/23/1789
Gray, William	Nelson	11/ 2/1792	Grigory, Samuel	Fayette	7/ 8/1789
Gray, William	Nelson	11/26/1792	Grigsby, Charles	Jefferson	7/ 3/1789
Grayham, James	Lincoln	4/ 2/1790	Grigsby, Charles	Jefferson	6/15/1790
Grayson, Benjamin	Mercer	3/24/1789	Grigsby, Nathaniel Jr	Nelson	11/21/1792
Grayson, John	Fayette	6/19/1789	Grigsby, Nathaniel	Nelson	11/21/1792
Grayson, Wm	Fayette	6/19/1789	Grimes, Elias	Jefferson	5/19/1789
Grayson, Wm	Woodford	5/28/1790	Grimes, Faurgus	Bourbon	3/ /1791
Greathouse, Herman	Nelson	11/27/1792	Grimes, Hugh	Jefferson	7/ 3/1790
Green, Aaron	Bourbon	6/ /1791	Grimes, James	Fayette	1/11/1790
Green, Charles	Woodford	5/28/1790	Grimes, Jno	Fayette	1/11/1790
Green, Jarrad	Woodford	5/22/1790	Grimes, Phillip	Fayette	1/11/1790
Green, John	Bourbon	3/ /1791	Grimes, Stephen	Bourbon	3/ /1791
Green, Leven	Nelson	10/23/1792	Grims, Anthur	Bourbon	3/ /1791
Green, Tomas	Bourbon	6/ /1791	Grims, Avory	Bourbon	3/ /1791
Green, Wm	Mercer	4/18/1789	Grimsley, James	Fayette	5/ 7/1789
Green, Willis	Lincoln	8/14/1790	Grissom, James	Jefferson	5/18/1789
Greenup, Christopher	Mercer	3/24/1789	Grissom, Jobe	Lincoln	6/ 3/1790
Greenwood, Philip	Jefferson	7/25/1789	Grissom, Lawrence	Lincoln	3/29/1790
Greer, James	Bourbon	3/ /1791	Groom, Zachariah	Fayette	5/ 9/1789
Greer, Samuel	Nelson	10/22/1792	Groom, Zachariah	Woodford	5/28/1790
Greer, Stephen	Fayette	3/19/1790	Grove, George	Fayette	5/20/1789
Gregg, John	Jefferson	7/ /1789	Groves, Henry	Fayette	3/19/1790
Gregg, Matthew	Bourbon	3/ /1791	Gruggin, Paul	Woodford	4/ /1790
Gregory, David	Fayette	7/22/1789	Grymes, Hugh	Jefferson	4/ /1789
Gregory, David	Woodford	5/18/1790	Grymes, James	Bourbon	3/ /1791
Gregory, Samuel	Fayette	12/24/1789	Guffy, Joseph	Woodford	4/8/ 1790
Gregory, Samuel	Woodford	4/5/1790	Guill, John	Woodford	5/26/1790
Grey, George	Fayette	8/ 4/1789	Gullion, Jeremiah	Fayette	7/ 8/1789
Grey, George	Woodford	5/28/1790	Gullion, Jeremiah	Woodford	4/27/1790
Griders, Henry	Mercer	3/18/1789	Gullion, John	Fayette	6/ 2/1789
Griffie, Thomas	Fayette	7/ 9/1789	Gullion, Robert	Fayette	7/ 8/1789
Griffin, Anthony	Fayette	2/27/1790	Gully, Thomas	Madison	1789
Griffin, Ezebenazar	Bourbon	6/ /1791	Gum, William	Madison	1789
Griffin, Jasper	Fayette	2/27/1790	Guss, John	Madison	1789
Griffin, Jerry	Fayette	2/27/1790	Guthrey, Benjamin	Fayette	8/ 4/1789
Griffin, John	Bourbon	3/ /1791	Guthrey, Robt	Lincoln	8/7/ 1790
Griffin, Ralph	Fayette	2/27/1790	Guthrie, Adam	Nelson	10/24/1792
Griffin, Wm.	Fayette	2/27/1790	Guthrie, James	Jefferson	5/19/1789
Griffith, Jonas	Madison	1789	Gutrey, Wm	Lincoln	1/24/1790
Griffith, Patrick	Bourbon	3/ /1791	Guy, James	Woodford	5/ 3/1790
Griffith, William	Bourbon	6/ /1791			
Griffith, Thomas	Woodford	4/26/1790			
Griggs, John	Bourbon	3/ /1791			
Grigley, Michael	Mercer	3/25/1789			
Grigory, Andrew	Jefferson	7/23/1789			

1800

KENTUCKY TAX LISTS FOR 1800 INDEX - RECONSTRUCTED IN LIEU OF CENSUS

NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE
Griffin, David	Henry	8/ 6/1800
Griffin, Gabriel	Nicholas	1800
Griffin, Gasper	Jessamine	8/29/1800
Griffin, Gordon	Clark	1800
Griffin, Greenbury	Nelson	8/30/1800
Griffin, James	Bullitt	8/30/1800
Griffin, James	Shelby	8/29/1800
Griffin, John	Clark	7/22/1800
Griffin, John	Pulaski	7/29/1800
Griffin, Josiah	Harrison	1800
Griffin, Owens	Christian	7/22/1800
Griffin, Ralph	Henry	8/ 6/1800
Griffin, Richard	Barren	1800
Griffin, Richard	Montgomery	8/22/1800
Griffin, Terry	Montgomery	8/22/1800
Griffin, William	Lincoln	8/16/1800
Griffin, William	Montgomery	8/22/1800
Griffin, William	Pulaski	7/29/1800
Griffin, William	Shelby	8/29/1800
Griffin, Wilson	Christian	7/22/1800
Griffith, Abel	Bourbon	7/23/1800
Griffith, Abel	Henderson	10/ 1/1800
Griffith, Alexander	Bourbon	1800
Griffith, Amos	Bourbon	1800
Griffith, Benjamin	Henry	8/ 6/1800
Griffith, Benjamin	Madison	10/ 1/1800
Griffith, Christopher	Logan	8/26/1800
Griffith, David	Shelby	8/ 7/1800
Griffith, Ebenezer, Jr.	Campbell	9/ 1/1800
Griffith, Ebenezer, Sr.	Campbell	9/ 1/1800
Griffith, Eli	Christian	7/22/1800
Griffith, Elias	Henderson	10/ 1/1800
Griffith, Isaac	Scott	1800
Griffith, Jesse	Mason	8/25/1800
Griffith, Jesse	Scott	1800
Griffith, John	Bourbon	1800
Griffith, John	Campbell	9/ 1/1800
Griffith, John	Garrard	8/ 6/1800 ✓
Griffith, John, Jr.	Shelby	8/ 7/1800
Griffith, John, Sr.	Shelby	8/ 7/1800
Griffith, Jonas	Barren	9/10/1800 ✓
Griffith, Joseph	Harrison	1800
Griffith, Llewellyn	Franklin	8/ 7/1801
Griffith, Mary	Campbell	9/ 1/1800
Griffith, Paterson	Madison	10/ 1/1800
Griffith, Patric	Harrison	1800
Griffith, Robert	Harrison	1800
Griffith, Robert	Scott	1800
Griffith, Samuel	Bourbon	1800
Griffith, Samuel	Garrard	1800 ✓

NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE
Griffith, Sarah	Bourbon	1800
Griffith, Thomas	Campbell	9/ 1/1800
Griffith, Thomas	Campbell	9/ 1/1800
Griffith, Thomas	Madison	8/12/1800
Griffith, Thomas	Mason	1800
Griffith, Wells	Christian	7/22/1800
Griffith, William	Scott	1800
Griffith, Williby	Mason	1800
Grify, Joseph	Mercer	1800
Grigg, James	Bourbon	7/23/1800
Griggs, Clem	Clark	1800
Griggs, Daniel	Barren	1800
Griggs, Joseph	Barren	1800
Griggs, Thomas	Barren	1800
Grigsby, Bayliss	Bourbon	1800
Grigsby, Charles	Muhlenberg	1800
Grigsby, Lewis	Clark	1800
Grigsby, Nathaniel, Jr.	Nelson	8/30/1800
Grigsby, Nathaniel, Sr.	Nelson	8/30/1800
Grimes, Amos	Washington	1800
Grimes, Avorey	Bourbon	1800
Grimes, Bernard	Mason	6/10/1800
Grimes, Christian	Bourbon	1800
Grimes, David	Logan	8/26/1800
Grimes, Edmund	Mason	1800
Grimes, Elias	Bullitt	8/16/1800
Grimes, George	Woodford	1800
Grimes, James	Fayette	11/ 7/1800
Grimes, James	Fleming	8/11/1800
Grimes, James	Fleming	8/11/1800
Grimes, James	Garrard	1800
Grimes, James	Washington	1800
Grimes, James, Jr.	Fleming	8/11/1800
Grimes, James, Jr.	Logan	8/26/1800
Grimes, James, Sr.	Logan	8/26/1800
Grimes, John	Fleming	8/11/1800
Grimes, John	Gallatin	4/11/1800
Grimes, John	Warren	1800/01
Grimes, John	Jefferson	9/ 3/1800
Grimes, Leonardo	Madison	11/ 7/1800
Grimes, Phillip & Son	Fayette	1800
Grimes, Robert	Madison	8/19/1800
Grimes, Samuel	Fayette	8/ 6/1800
Grimes, Sarah	Henry	1800
Grimes, Stephen	Bourbon	1800
Grimes, Stephen	Mercer	1800
Grimes, Valinda	Fayette	11/ 7/1800
Grimsley, Nlmrod	Scott	1800
Grinall, Joshua	Nelson	7/ 7/1800
Grinnall, Bennett	Nelson	7/ 7/1800
Grinstaff, Jacob	Knox	9/ 4/1800

HISTORY OF GARRARD COUNTY

KENTUCKY LAND WARRANTS

Pleasant Alverson, 57 acres, Paint Lick Creek, 1816
 Elijah Arnold, 14 acres, Paint Lick Creek, 1827
 Samuel Woodfin, Kentucky River, Wolf Trail region, 3200 acres, 1783-4

W. R. Jillson, an authority on Kentucky land grants, says that in June 1776 the state of Virginia passed an act upholding the right of all settlers to a homestead of four hundred acres, and that this forced Henderson, who claimed this region, to give up central Kentucky and remove to west Kentucky.

In 1779 another Virginia statute was passed which provided that every settler who occupied a tract of land and raised a crop before 1778 was entitled to four hundred acres of land at the price of two and one-quarter dollars per one hundred acres and was allowed the additional right to preempt one thousand acres at forty dollars per thousand acres. This latter law was designed to protect the actual settler against the nonresident speculator.

All future land purchases were land warrants limited only by the wishes of the purchaser.

Jillson further says the year 1780 was one of large activity to secure land, and one of great danger from the Indians. He says that these adventurers would hardly turn out to defend themselves. However, George Rogers Clark, military commandant of Kentucky, closed the Land Office and by using extraordinary power forced the militia out for defense.

The above will be found explanatory of the

HISTORY OF GARRARD COUNTY

four hundred and one thousand acre grants and surveys at the beginning of our history.

EARLY SETTLERS IN GARRARD BEFORE 1800
 (Many as early as 1783 and a few before that)

On Waters of Paint Lick

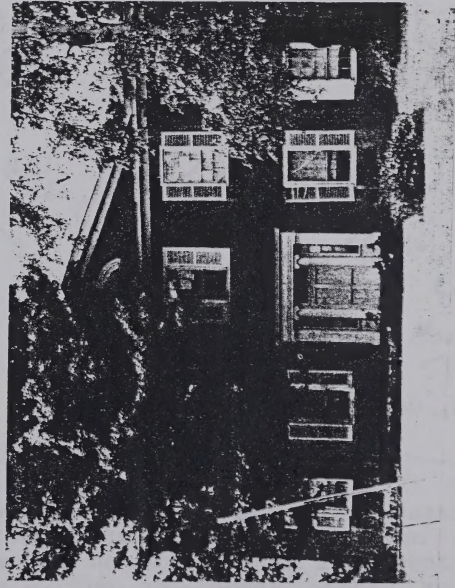
William Miller	John Adams
Michael Adams	William Hudson
Abraham Buford	Drewry Hamm
Nicholas Welch	Frederic Groomer
Joseph West	Baylor Walker
Hubbard Taylor	Thomas Kennedy
Joseph Kennedy	Humphrey Best
James Parberry	Alexander Carnes or Kerns
John P. Anderson	Robert Burton
Spencer Alverson	Abraham Burton
Allen Burton	John Kennedy, Sr.
Sherrad Burton	John Holland
George Teater	Elijah Kirtley
Henry Reynolds	Sam Gordon
John Franklin	Edward Ball
John Welsh	Joseph Willis
William Campbell	Richard Slavin
William Champ	William Drinkhard
James Edwards	Alexander Denney
David Allin	Eleanor Clark
Robert Henry	Michael McNeely
Michael Henderson	William Mayse
William Gulley	Abraham Kirtley
John Kirtley	William Van Cleave
Robert Henderson	William Sublette
William Anderson	Joseph Peake

Gd-4
William Teater House
Buckeye Road

Notable for its fan medallion and entrance detailing, the Teater house was built by William Teater around 1830. William Teater was a descendent of George Teater, Sr., and Samuel Teater who came to Garrard County in the late eighteenth century. Shortly after their arrival, they founded the village of Teatersville which still bears their name. The house was later owned by James Alex Doty, Maggie Sadler Walker, and Kemp Walker.

Architecturally, the house represents Garrard County's best example of the transition from the early nineteenth century Federal style to the mid-nineteenth century Greek Revival style. The central entrance is framed by fluted Ionic columns and sidelights. Below the sidelights are fluted medallions.

The present owners are Newland and Minnie Francis Walker May.

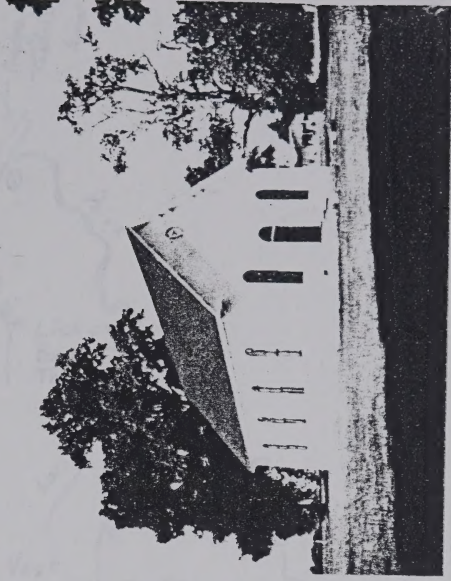


Gd-29
Mt. Olivet Methodist Church
Ky. 152

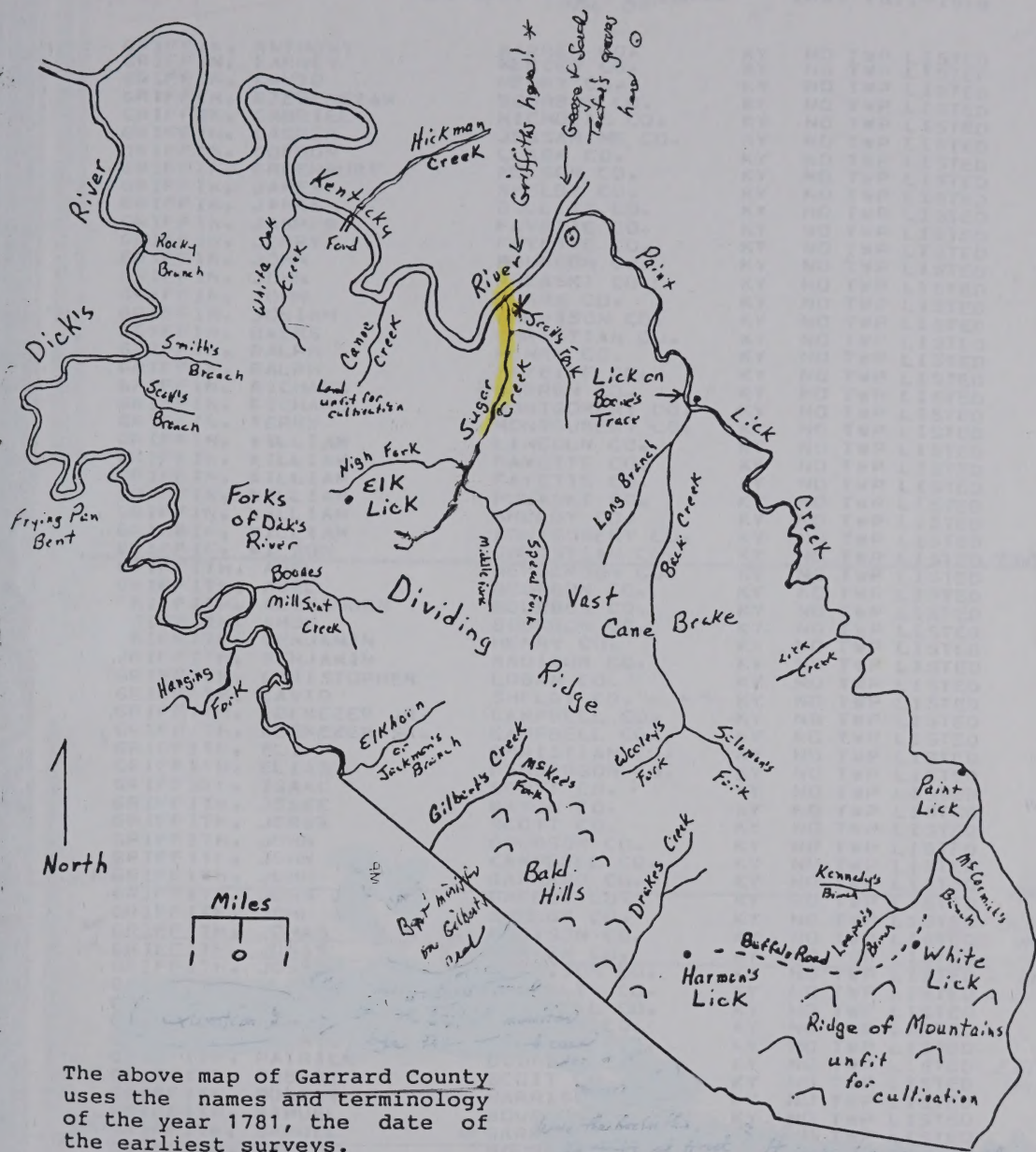
The Mt. Olivet Methodist Church is one of Garrard County's oldest frame church sanctuaries. Designed in the Italianate style, it is rectangular in shape with a gable roof and segmentally arched windows.

The Danville and Lexington Circuits of the Methodist Episcopal Church were formed in 1788. By 1793, the Danville Circuit included the counties of Mercer, Lincoln, Garrard, and Madison. The earliest church records list Garrett's Meeting House as the first Methodist Church organized in Garrard County. Mt. Olivet was the second church.

On March 20, 1840, Meredith and Lucy Kersey deeded 2 acres to the trustees of the Mt. Olivet congregation for twenty dollars. The original church built on the site was made of stone and it was replaced by the present wooden structure in 1886. There is a large cemetery surrounding the church. Today, the descendants of the first Methodist families in Kentucky continue to worship at the historic Mt. Olivet Methodist Church.

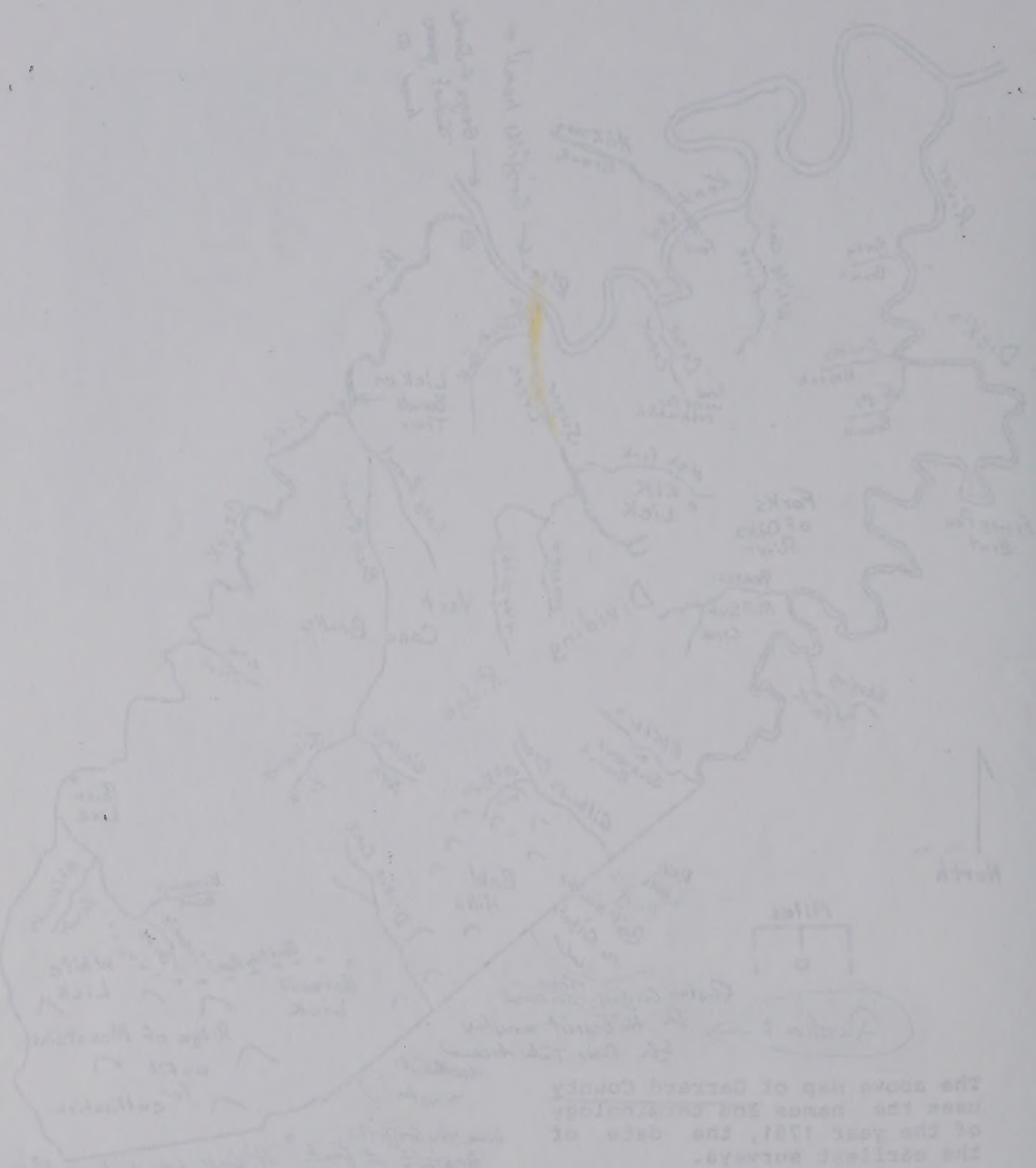


Paragraft 2 above pertains to Rev. Samuel Griffith, over exasibly, ordained by 1796, in the Danville Circuit.



The above map of Garrard County uses the names and terminology of the year 1781, the date of the earliest surveys.

By the time Garrard County was established in 1797 it seems almost every hollow or intermittent stream had been given a name. The development of a system of named highways and county roads has caused some of these to be no longer needed and forgotten. It is surprising how many names have remained in use for over 210 years.



The above map of Garrard County
was the names and locations
of the year 1781, the date of
the earliest surveys.

By the time Garrard County was established in 1797 it seems
almost every hollow or isolated stream had been given a
name. The development of a system of named highways and county
roads has caused some of these to be no longer needed and
forgotten. It is surprising how many names have remained in
use for over 200 years.

KENTUCKY

(note Garrard Co.) -1809 1811-1819

Mostly (1800)

GRIFFIN, ANTHONY	BARREN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, EARNEY	MERCER CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, DAVID	HENRY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, EZEKENEZAR	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, GABRIEL	NICHOLAS CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, CASPER	JESSAMINE CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, GORDON	CLARK CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, GREENBURY	NELSON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, JAMES	SHELBY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, JAMES	BULLITT CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, JASPER	FAYETTE CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, JERRY	FAYETTE CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, JOHN	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, JOHN	PULASKI CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, JOHN	CLARK CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, JOSIAH	HARRISON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, OWENS	CHRISTIAN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, RALPH	HENRY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, RALPH	FAYETTE CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, RICHARD	BARREN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, RICHARD	MONTGOMERY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, TERRY	MONTGOMERY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM	LINCOLN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM	FAYETTE CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM	FAYETTE CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM	PULASKI CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM	SHELBY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM	MONTGOMERY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFIN, WILSON	CHRISTIAN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, ABEL	HENDERSON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, ABEL	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, ALEXANDER	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, AMOS	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, BENJAMIN	HENRY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, BENJAMIN	MADISON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, CHRISTOPHER	LOGAN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, DAVID	SHELBY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, EBENEZER JR.	CAMPBELL CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, EBENEZER SR.	CAMPBELL CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, ELI	CHRISTIAN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, ELIAS	HENDERSON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, ISAAC	SCOTT CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, JESSE	MASON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, JESSE	SCOTT CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, JOHN	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, JOHN	CAMPBELL CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, JOHN	GARRARD CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, JOHN JR.	SHELBY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, JOHN SR.	SHELBY CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, JONAS	MADISON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, JONAS	BARREN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, JOSEPH	HARRISON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, LLEWELLYN	FRANKLIN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, MARY	CAMPBELL CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, PATERSON	MADISON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, PATRIC	HARRISON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, PATRICK	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, ROBERT	SCOTT CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, ROBERT	HARRISON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, SAMUEL	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, SAMUEL	GARRARD CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, SARAH	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, THOMAS	CAMPBELL CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, THOMAS	CAMPBELL CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, THOMAS	MADISON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, THOMAS	MASON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, WELLS	CHRISTIAN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, WILLIAM	SCOTT CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, WILLIAM	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, WILLIAM	MASON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, WILLIAM	WOODFORD CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIFFITH, THOMAS	MERCER CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIGG, JOSEPH	BOURBON CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIGGS, JAMES	CLARK CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIGGS, CLEM	CLARK CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED
GRIGGS, DANIEL	BARREN CO.	KY	NO TWP LISTED

TX1820

TX1789

1800

1800

1800

1800

1791

1800

1791

1800

1790

1800

Jones Griffith SAVE

OURS

115

✓ Samuel Griffith Garwood & Ky NK 1808 see Bolton (dort 5000) 1810

John & Bolton St. L. 1810 - 24000 - 1810
11 181 Illinois

✓ David Griffith b 1813 John D / Mary A 1831 Dec 17 0442729
George " 5/1835 " " "

✓ John F Griffith b Nancy Keeling 2 Feb 1843 Perry
Math. Am 5 1850 John F / Nancy Keeling Perry
Kentucky

Abraham Griffith & Margaret Keeling 21 Feb 1843
Abraham " " Mrs. Alison Co. 1812/15

Mrs. Charlotte — Daniel S. Griffith 1788/180

Charles & Harriet 7 Apr 1787 Tipton Co. see Charles 5 1841

✓ Elender Griffith & Richard Lock 13 Jan 1792 Madison Co (1792?)
Elender 5 1796 pre 1807 (1796)

✓ Esther C a George Teter of Oct 1796 Madison

(58 John W. - pre
estate by 3. did 1807)

John D. son Spouse: Mary A 1795 442 729 pre 1790

same -
pre
partnership?

Math. Griffith & Benjamin 1796/1797 Bolton

✓ — Mathias Griffith & Geo. Teter of Oct 1796 Madison

Mrs. Nancy — Daniel Griffith 1792 Ill. Co.

Patrick Griffith & Mary Mellen p 1795 Bolton

✓ Sarah & Samuel Moore b 1793 Madison

Key:

Elender Griffith & Richard Lock 13 Jan 1792 Madison

{ Esther } " George Teter of Oct 1796 "

{ Mathias } " " " "

Sarah " Samuel Moore 10 Jan 1803 "

10002
1787
m 60 ?
617453

2AVE

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1787
1912

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m 60 ?
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Giffels

p120 f

Bishop Francis Asbury the first Methodist Bishop in America made his first trip to Kentucky in 1790 accompanied by 18 men with 13 guns and stayed at Bennett's Chapel ~~in the state~~ on his way to Lexington.

It was not until the early 1900's that the Catholic faith really caught on in the state.

WR
P161

Aug 1861 Rev Lewis Craig led his entire congregation of ¹²⁰ Baptist to the new Baptist Church to try in spots of Indians and some ~~from~~ ^{from} there of

Born with a ^{and sincere} booming voice Baptist minister Lewis Craig ~~for~~^{longer than} the restoration of the established Episcopal church and protested vigorously against paying taxes for the state church. Twice he was thrown in jail for nonconformity and preached through the bars to all who would listen. Freed at last, by the rising tide of freedom ~~in the country~~, which prospered under his leadership. When in Sept 1781 he appeared before his parish and announced his intention to become a missionary in Kentucky, his whole flock crowded around and insisted on going with him ^{the 600 men trip} or many negroes went, too, and they picked up a North Carolina contingent joined them at Fort Christian.

WR 179 Cycle began 1787 carried past station

They were disappointed when they learned that the ~~British~~ ^{British} authorities could not accommodate the campers and ~~due to~~ ^{due to} ~~making him~~ ^{making him} ~~cancel the camp~~ ^{cancel the camp} ~~the campers~~ ^{the campers} ~~were delayed until November~~ ^{were delayed until November} ~~by an outbreak of Indian~~ ^{by an outbreak of Indian} ~~disturbances~~ ^{disturbances}. It was ~~arranged~~ ^{arranged} by the time they could proceed with purchases and the weather turned very bad with floods, wind, and ~~very~~ ^{very} clothing frozen stiff. ~~There was~~ ^{There was} ~~no~~ ^{no} ~~problem~~ ^{problem} due to the ~~late~~ ^{late} ~~extended~~ ^{extended} exposure - especially children and women.

THE: 1793

AMERICAN MILITIA IN THE FRONTIER WARS, 1790-1796

Knoxville District

General John Sevier's Command

Captain Nathaniel Austin's company

Mustel Roll of a Detachment of Troops in the Service of the United States at Knoxville under the Command of Captain Nathaniel Austin Shows the Command of General John Sevier from Oct 19 to Oct 30, 1793

Nr	Rank	Name	Remarks
1	Captain	Austin, Nathaniel	
2	Lieutenant	Sanders, John	
3	Ensign	Symes, John	
4	Sergeant	Amis, John	
5	"	Smith, John	
6	"	Vernon, Abram	
7	"	Woods, James	absent by leave
8	Corporal	Dodson, Daniel	
9	"	Martin, Daniel	
10	Private	Lee, Cader	
11	"	Eastus, Micajah	absent by leave
12	"	Parker, Abram	2 day leave of absence
13	"	Woods, Zachariah	
14	"	Vernon, Nath'l	
15	"	Campbell, John	
16	"	Fletcher, Simon	
17	"	Jones, Tho's	
18	"	Coyles, Sam'l	deserted Oct 19
19	"	Caldwell, William	
20	"	Hillman, John	
21	"	Furney, Jacob	
22	"	Munes, Jacob	
23	"		

CERTIFICATION: Joseph Grier, Oct 23, 1793
D. Henley, Apr 20, 1796

[NA, RG94:54, Box 9]

Second Regiment, Washington District Militia

John Scott, Esquire, Commander

Captain Bartley Marshall's Company

Mustel Roll of a Company of Infantry Under the Command of Captain Bartley Marshall in the Second Regiment of Washington District Militia Commanded by John Scott, Esquire, Being Called into Service of the United States for the Protection of the Frontier's Territory Northwest of the Ohio for the period Oct 5 to Dec 31, 1793

Nr	Rank	Name	Remarks
1	Captain	Marshall, Bartley	
2	Lieutenant	Mitchel, Edward	joined fr Low's Station
3	Ensign	Simms, John	" Campbell's
4	Sergeant	Shaver, John	
5	"	Evins, Hugh	
6	"	Stublefield, Joseph	
7	"	Vernon, Abraham	Oct 17-Dec 31
8	"	Chambers, Mark	joined fr Low's Station
9	"	Woods, James	Oct 17-Dec 31
10	Corporal	Dodson, James	Oct 17-Dec 31

After General St. Clair's rout, on April 4, 1792, President Washington appointed Revolutionary War Hero Anthony Wayne as commander-in-chief of the U. S. Army in the Northwest Territory. A new militia law was passed by Congress on May 8, 1792, devising a training program using Major General Frederick William von Steuben's guide for rules of discipline

1793

SOUTHWEST TERRITORY MILITIA

Remarks

Nr	Rank	Name	Remarks
11	Private	Boatman, Richard	
12	"	McCarthy, James	
13	"	McGowan, Patrick	Oct 17-Dec 31
14	"	Paine, Daniel	
15	"	Dorpat, John	
16	"	Armstrong, Thomas	
17	"	August, John	
18	"	Bailey, William	
19	"	Bailey, Carr	
20	"	Brackenridge, James	Oct 17-Dec 31
21	"	Blair, Solomon	
22	"	Clarkson, Perkins	
23	"	Currey, John	Oct 17-Dec 31
24	"	Caldwell, William	
25	"	Campbell, James	
26	"	Coke, Peter	
27	"	Cooper, Jacob	
28	"	Campbell, John	Oct 17-Dec 31
29	"	Dodson, Rauleigh	
30	"	Dykes, John	
31	"	Evans, James	
32	"	Eastus, Micajah	Oct 12-Dec 31
33	"	Ellis, John	
34	"	Fultner, John	
35	"	Francisco, George	
36	"	Farrol, John	Oct 17-Dec 31
37	"	Griffith, Jonas	arms unfit for service (1793)
38	"	Harris, Thomas	
39	"	Howell, John	
40	"	Hodge, Joshua	
41	"	Hibbard, John	
42	"	Johnston, John	
43	"	Jennings, Obediah	arms unfit for service
44	"	Ivey, Verdaman	Oct 14-Dec 31
45	"	Lane, John	
46	"	Lee, John	
47	"	Mitchel, William	
48	"	Mills, Isaac	Oct 12-Dec 31
49	"	McCowan, William	
50	"	McCooy, John	Oct 12-Dec 31
51	"	Miller, Harman	Oct 17-Dec 31
52	"	Martin, Daniel	Oct 17-Dec 31
53	"	Maner, Jacob	
54	"	Midkiff, Isaac	
55	"	McInally, John	
56	"	Mooney, William	
57	"	Mooney, Thomas	
58	"	Nicholas, George	
59	"	Nicholas, William	
60	"	Nicholas, Francis	Oct 17-Dec 31
61	"	Parker, Abraham	
62	"	Robertson, Lewis	
63	"	Robert, James	
64	"	Roberts, John	
65	"	Rainey, Jacob	Oct 12-Dec 31
66	"	Robertson, Alexander	
67	"	Smith, Richard	Oct 6-Dec 31
68	"	Smith, John	Oct 17-Dec 31
69	"		

GRIFFIN, James, Sgt, Capt Wherry's Co Dragoons La Terr Mil, 1809
 John, Pvt, Ferguson's Co, 1st US Regt (Lt Col Harmar) 1785-90
 John, Pvt, Adair's Regt Cav Ky Vols, 1793
 John, Pvt, Capt West's Co Va Mil, 1807
 Joseph, Pvt, Capt Van Horn's Co Pa Mil, 1795
 Joseph, Sgt, 1st (Triplett's) Regt Ga Mil, 1793
 Nenion, Pvt, Hall's Regt Cav Ky Vols, 1793
 Randolph, Pvt, 1st Regt Cav Ga Mil, Washington Cty, 1793-4
 Richard, Lt, 1st (Triplett's) Regt Ga Mil, 1793
 Robert, Sgt, 2nd (FitzPatrick's) Regt Miss Terr Mil, 1807
 Terry, Pvt, 9th (Trotter's) Regt Ky Mil, 1793
 Thomas, Pvt, 1st (Claiborne's) Regt Miss Terr Mil, 1806-7
 William, Pvt, Price's Co, 33rd (Mayo's) Va Mil, 1807
 William, Pvt, Russell's Regt Cav Ky Vols, 1793
 William, Pvt, Ensign Judy's Detch Mtd Inf, Ill Terr Mil, 1811
 GRIFFING, Daniel, Scouts & Spies, Ga Mil, 1792-6, Original filed
 Daniel Griffen.

GRIFFITH, (no given name) Pvt, Capt Donahue's Detch Pa Mil, 1791-1792

Asa, Pvt, Capt Wherry's Co Dragoons La Terr Mil, 1809
 Daniel, Pvt, Capt Wherry's Co Dragoons La Terr Mil, 1809
 David, Cpl, Capt Dick's Trp Cav Va, 1794
 Israel, Pvt, 1st US Regt (Lt Col Harmar) 1785-90
 James, Matross, Capt Savage's Co US Art, 1785-90
 John, Pvt, 20th Va Mil, 1807
 Jonas, Pvt, Marshall's Co, 2nd (Scott's) Regt Mil, Terr south of
 the Ohio, 1793

Joseph, Sgt, Walker's Co, Christian's Regt Mil, Terr south of
 the Ohio, 1793

Joseph, Pvt, Conn's Batt Ky Mtd Vols, 1794

Thomas, Pvt, Hall's Regt Cav Ky Vols, 1793

GRIFFITHS, James, Matross, Capt Savage's Co US Art, 1785-90,

Original filed James Griffith

GRIFFY, John, Pvt, Slough's Co, 2nd Regt US Levies (Lt Col Gibson) 1791-2

Samuel, Pvt, Whitaker's) Batt Ky Mtd Vols, 1794

William, Pvt, Slough's Co, 2nd Regt US Levies (Lt Col Gibson) 1791-2

GRIGER, John, Pvt, Russell's Batt Ky Mtd Vols, 1794

GRIGSBY, Joseph, Sgt, Whitaker's Batt Ky Mtd Vols, 1794, Original filed Joseph Grigsby.

GRIGY, Benjamin, Pvt, Piatt's Co, 2nd Regt US Levies (Lt Col Gibson) 1791-2, Original filed Benjamin Gregory.

GRIGSBY, Joseph, Sgt, Whitaker's Batt Ky Mtd Vols, 1794

GRIM, Jacob, Pvt, McCurdy's Co, 1st US Regt (Lt Col Harmar) 1785-1790

GRIMATT, Robert, Dragoon, Ga Mil, 1793-6, Original filed Robert Grimitt.

GRIMES, David, Pvt, Capt Dyal's Co Ky Vols, 1792

Davison, Pvt, 1st Regt Ga Mil, Greene Cty, 1793

Henry, Pvt, Hall's Regt Cav Ky Vols, 1793

James, Pvt, Van Swearingen's Co, 1st Regt US Levies (Lt Col Darke) 1791-2

Jesse, Pvt, Capt Veale's Co, Va Mil, 1807

John, Pvt, Hannah's Co, 1st Regt US Levies (Lt Col Darke) 1791-1792

John, Pvt, Capt Geiger's Co Ky Mtd Riflemen, 1811

Maximilian, Pvt, Capt Day's Co, Va Mil, 1807

Nathaniel, Pvt, Beaird's Co, Knox Cty Regt, Hamilton Dist Mil, Terr south of the Ohio, 1792-4

Thomas, Pvt, Melton's Regt Ga Mil, 1792-6

Thomas, Dragoon, Ga Mil, 1793-6

GRIMETT, James, Pvt, Scouts & Spies, Ga Mil, 1792-6

Robert, Pvt, Scouts & Spies, Ga Mil, 1792-6

William, Pvt, Scouts & Spies, Ga Mil, 1792-6

GRIMIT, Robert, Dragoon, Ga Mil, 1793-6, Original filed Robert Grimitt.

GRIMMIT, Robert, Dragoon, Ga Mil, 1793-6

GRINMAN, John, Pvt, Shackelford's Co, Benn's Batt Va Mil, Campbell's Regt, 1794

GRINNON, Patrick, Pvt, Buchanan's Co, Carter's Regt Mil, Terr south of the Ohio, 1793-4

GRISCOM, George, Pvt, Buchanan's Co, 1st Regt US Levies (Lt Col Darke) 1791-2

GRISHAM, John, Cpl, Murray's Co, Christian's Regt Mil, Terr south of the Ohio, 1793

Uriah, Pvt, Huston's Batt Ky Mtd Vols, 1794

GRISTON, Victor, Surgeon's Mate, Co.s F & S, 1st Regt US Levies (Lt Col Darke) 1791-2

GRISSOM, George, Pvt, Buchanan's Co, 1st Regt US Levies (Lt Col Darke) 1791-2, Original filed George Griscom.

John, Cpl, Murray's Co, Christian's Regt Mil, Terr south of the Ohio, 1793, Original filed John Grisham.

These pages do not mention our
Griffiths, most of whom did not stay.
crossed so very long - but do give
some clues as to life at Negro Bank
where Rev. Samuel & David lived.

BACK of the CANE
Early Virginia Surveys in
Today's Garrard County, Kentucky

1775-1789

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
35 NORTH WEST TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84150

By
Fred Logan Simpson

By the time Garrard County was established in 1797 it seems almost every hollow or intermittent stream had been given a name. The development of a system of named highways and county roads has caused some of these to be no longer needed and forgotten. It is surprising how many names have remained in use for over 210 years.

XV

Teator Family - Daughters
Melvina Sarah Griffiths

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good land abounded in cane that could support the settler's livestock through the winter while they became established. It also had the reputation of being the safest part of Kentucky from Indian attack. Not only was it adjacent to the three early forts but the cliffs along Kentucky and Dick's River formed a natural barrier to invasion. Most of the danger was coming from the Indians living north of the Ohio River. They would leave their canoes on the south shore of the Ohio River and were reluctant to cross another major river like the Kentucky for fear of being hemmed in.

That fall Virginia sent a commission that was to hold a series of land courts during the winter of 1779-80. This group of commissioners, during the worst weather ever experienced in Kentucky till that time, heard claims of the early settlers and awarded certificates of settlement and preemption to those settlers whose claims they deemed legitimate. Remaining lands could then be surveyed on military warrants issued for service in the French and Indian War or on treasury warrants purchased from the Virginia government. The Transylvania Company surveys were rejected although many of these settlers used their claims to obtain certificates of settlement and preemption from the land court. The absentee speculator in the Transylvania Company fared less well.

This simplification of the process of obtaining land soon resulted in a "land fever" that brought an influx of new people into today's Garrard. Up until this time the Kentucky settlements had seemed an extension of the Scotch-Irish world that had existed along the Holston, Clinch, and other rivers in the Allegheny Mountains. The early settlers hastened the end of their own dominance in the area by selling their settlement claims to the newly arriving settlers and using their military experience obtained in the militia to construct stations which provided a measure of safety that encouraged more new settlers.

Most of the stations in today's Garrard were established in the fall of 1779 and in 1780 following the passage of the land laws. They were dotted along the crescent shaped dividing ridge that lay between the waters of Dick's River and the northward flowing tributaries of the Kentucky River such as Sugar Creek and Paint Lick Creek. Most were situated near one of the early traces which crossed the area. Wealthy individuals from eastern Virginia now began to view the Kentucky lands as a good investment. Many large tracts away from the early settlements were surveyed for these absentee speculators. Certain business-minded Virginians hired the early frontiersmen to locate sites which showed a strategic location, power potential, or signs of mineral ore. In our area however a surprising number of the original families held possession of their initial settlement claims.

Of particular importance among the new settlers in what is today Garrard were the Baptists of the Virginia Piedmont. They had long chafed under the yoke of religious oppression in Virginia and had been taxed to support a state church and clergy in whom they had no confidence while their own leaders

were sometimes placed in jail. Several of their leaders visited Kentucky at an early date and returned with visions of a "Promised Land," a garden as new Eden that lay west of the mountains. Few in these migrations had experience on the frontier but the disruptions of the Revolution encouraged them to make the long planned for move. In 1781 and in 1783 two distinct "traveling Churches" that had held services and maintained their identity along the Wilderness Road arrived at Craig's Station on Gilbert's Creek.

So many new settlers arrived in today's Garrard about that time that a severe shortage of wild game, the main source of meat, developed. This area south of the Kentucky River and between the early forts had been the first from which the vast herds of buffalo disappeared. While the new settlers huddled in the stations for fear of Indians they hired the earlier frontiersmen as hunters. By this time most of the game was found in rougher lands north of the dividing ridge, such as today's Buckeye, which was not settled until a later date. Deer, turkey, and perhaps an occasional elk, held the settlers over until the herds of domestic livestock had grown in number enough to take their place. This area's safety allowed large herds of cattle and horses to develop here first, well before they did in the traditional "Bluegrass" counties north of the Kentucky River. By 1795 the hunters days of importance in the community were numbered.

With the later arriving settlers came an increasing number of blacks of African descent. Although they had been here almost from the start, the Daniel Hawkins who had obtained one of the earliest settlement certificates was a free mulatto from Logan's Station, their numbers greatly increased when the Virginia planters brought large numbers of slaves with them.

Certain retiring officers from the Virginia Line in the Revolution who had obtained large grants along the Green and Cumberland Rivers for their military service purchased land here in today's Garrard on which to live.

Also arriving here at the close of the Revolution were poor people and the younger sons of families of moderate means who came west to escape the lack of opportunity they saw for themselves east of the mountains.

By the time Garrard was organized as a county in 1797 most of the migration into this area had already been accomplished. Though the continual shifts of population vary, by and large Garrard in the next century would send her sons and daughters to the expanding frontier.

Samuel Dougherty's Station - land

Dougherty's Station was built.

Henry Dougherty also obtained two surveys on the Middle Fork of Sugar Creek which lie between today's Kemper's Lane and Jim Clark Road. One of these he sold to Samuel Shelton of Downing's Station. He had obtained this survey with a Treasury Warrant of George Teeter's who was also an early settler there. The other survey contained the "Hickory Ridge" on the farm owned today by Jess and Virgil Pollard.

The early trace between Dougherty's Station and Downing's Station served to maintain close ties between the settlers of the two areas. Downing's Trace going east along the West Fork of Sugar Creek would have given Henry Dougherty access to his Sugar Creek land.

John Dougherty was a Captain of a unit of the Lincoln County Militia that took part in the 1782 expedition against the Shawnees in retaliation for the terrible loss at Blue Licks. His unit served alongside that of Captain James Downing from Downing's Station.

The Doughertys like many of the early Scotch-Irish settlers could not resist the impulse to move farther west. Henry Dougherty appears to leave first as his name is not on the 1787 Lincoln County tax list. He had died by the year 1821, probably in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

John Dougherty remained longer but in 1789 obtained 4000 acres in what is now Trimble County, Kentucky, then Jefferson County. By 1793 he had moved to this property. In late 1810 or early 1811 he moved to what is now Orange County, Indiana where he was made a justice of the peace on March 7, 1811. He would die there in his 85th year on February 14, 1828.

#408 Henry Dougherty

200 acres on Sugar Creek
assignee of George Teeter, assignee of George Thompson

Treasury Warrant No. 6035

issued 8-21-1780

Land Entry 6-21-1781

Henry Dougherty enters 200 acres on a branch of Sugar Creek to adjoin Alex Collier on the southeast and to include a small spring and to extend south for quantity.

Surveyed 6-10-1782

by Samuel Grant D.S.L.C.
James Thompson S.L.C.

Beginning on the southeast side of Alex Collier's survey of 400 acres at a beech and hickory, S 20° W 180 poles with sd. Collier's line to his southeast corner, S 70° E 180 poles crossing a branch of Sugar Creek to two sugar trees and a hoopwood, N 70° W 180 poles crossing Sugar Creek to the Beginning.

-93-

GEORGE TEETER

1787 Madison County Virginia tax list, District of Michael McNeely
George Teeter 4 blacks 8 horses 18 head of cattle

George Teeter was the son of Jeary Dieter who had immigrated to the colony of Pennsylvania in the first half of the 18th century from southern Germany. His name was an Anglicized form of his father's name. By the mid 1700's the family had followed their Scotch-Irish neighbors to the intermountain valleys of old Augusta County, Virginia in search of new land. There George Teeter would marry Sarah Pearis of Frederick County, Virginia about the year 1760.

In the year 1779 George Teeter would bring his family out to Kentucky over the Cumberland Gap route. He first settled on the lower Dick's River area not far from other families with whom he had connections back in Virginia.

An unidentified pioneer (Draper ass. 11CC 279-283) stated that George Teeter was one of only two settlers in the area that did not meet shelter at Downing's Station during a period of Indian hostility during the summer of 1782. Downing's Station was perhaps the strongest militarily of the early Garrard Stations and drew settlers from a wide area during times of Indian danger so this does not pinpoint where Teeter was living at that time. He was quite likely on the Sugar Creek land, the high ridge on the back of today's Steve-Ray Farm, shown in the following survey.

Litigation arose over this survey due to a caveat placed by Samuel Teeter, George's oldest son, against William Miller. A ruling of 9-29-1785 called for the county surveyor, James Thompson, to survey off the property as either party would have it and report back to the court. The sheriff was also to be present in order to remove any force if it be offered. This was standard practice at the time and does not indicate any real trouble between the parties. In fact on June 10, 1786 the case was discontinued as an agreement had been worked out between the parties themselves.

It is about this time the family moved to what is today the Gum's Chapel area of Garrard County. They are living there by the time of the 1787 tax list. Samuel Teeter acquired property on Scott's Fork from a John Bryant survey. Their land back on Sugar Creek had adjoined the Bryants.

George Teeter died in 1815 and is buried on the point of a hill overlooking the Kentucky River about a mile from the mouth of Paint Lick Creek.

The Teeters of Garrard County today descend from his fifth son, Paris Teeter, who was said to have been born aboard an oxcart in 1760 as the family was traveling to their new home.

-304-

Paris Teator boarded at the home of Abigail Vancleave (see William Vancleave survey) at the mouth of Back Creek while attending school. He later became a trustee and noted preacher at the Gunn's Chapel Methodist Church.

#1601 George Teator 200 acres on Sugar Creek
assignee of Quirk, who was an assignee of George Thompson
was an assignee of George Thompson

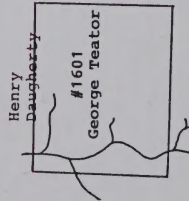
Treasury Warrant No. 6035 issued 8-28-1780

Land Entry 6-12-1781
George Teator enters 200 acres upon Treasury Warrant No. 6035
to adjoin Henry Dougherty's 300 acres on the SE side

Surveyed 1-10-1783
by William Henry D.S.L.C.
James Thompson S.L.C.

Beginning at Daughertie's Northeast corner in Downing's line at a sugar tree, thence S 160 poles to his corner in Miller's line at a buckeye, hoopwood and ash, W with Miller's line 200 poles to three sugar trees, N 160 poles to Daughertie's Southwest corner a beech, E with his line 200 poles to the Beginning.

Granted 12-2-1785 to George Teator by Patrick Henry, Gov. of Virginia



This survey lay between Coon Hunters Road and Sugar Creek Road and contained the high ridge that lies back of the farm now owned by Steve Ray.

VANCELEAVE

1787 Madison County Virginia tax list, District Michael McNeely
Abigail Vancleave 2 horses 17 head of cattle

Members of the Vancleave family were among the early pioneers in Kentucky and were associated with well known men such as James Harrod and Squire Boone. Benjamin Vancleave claimed a settlement and preemption on a branch of Salt River by raising a corn crop in 1776. He was an early resident at Harrodsburg. Aaron Vancleave claimed land on Bullskin, a branch of Breathers Creek, by raising corn in 1776.

William Vancleave appeared at the land court being held at Bryant's Station on January 10, 1780 and obtained a 1000 acre preemption by proving to the court he had marked and improved a tract of land at the Forks of Paint Lick Creek in 1777. This land lay on the early trace from Boonesborough to St. Asaph's. It seems that Vancleave was living at the fort at Boonesborough in 1777 when he first visited the land at the mouth of Back Creek where he would later have his survey.

Vancleave appears to leave Boonesborough for Bryant's Station by at least 1779. In a letter from John Grant to Col. John Todd dated April 24, 1780 he is listed among the men capable of serving as effective defenders at Grant's Station. This station had been established in 1779 by John Grant, from North Carolina, and William Ellis, from Virginia, to house twenty or thirty families that had been crowded into Bryant's Station. It was located at the head of a branch of Houston Creek in today's Bourbon County.

In June of 1780 Grant's Station was attacked by a force of sixty Indians that had splintered off Byrd's large war party that had taken Martin's and Muddle's Stations. Three of the settlers at Grant's Station were killed in the attack and the station was burned. The station was temporarily abandoned as a result of this attack.

It seems likely that William Vancleave and his family retreated to Harrodsburg where Ben Vancleave had land. His own land on Back Creek would have still been too dangerous to settle on at this time. The established stations south of the Kentucky River were the safest places to be in Kentucky at this time.

On October 24, 1784 William gave consent for his daughter, Elizabeth, to marry Samuel Harris. John Harris was bondsman. The Harris family had been associated with the Vancleaves at least since their stay at Bryant's Station. This was a Lincoln County marriage bond of which Harrodsburg was a part of at that time.

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from:

"1796 Portches of Garrard"
by Lancaster Women's Club
(limited edition)



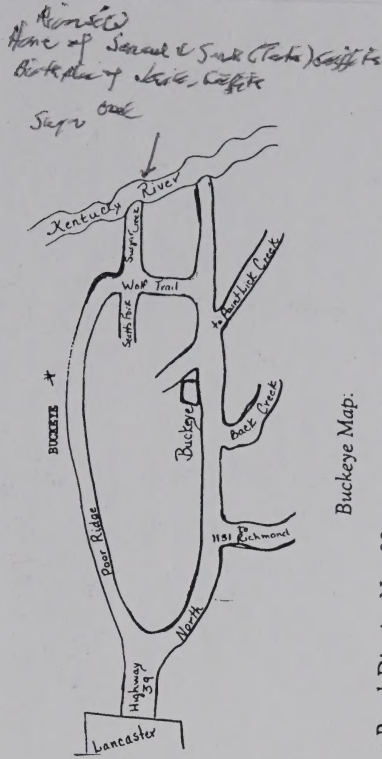
Garrard County Kentucky

Buckeye

Buckeye¹

To locate Buckeye in Garrard County I would tell you to take Highway 39 North out of Lancaster and follow this highway for about nine miles. There you will find Buckeye Elementary School, a few houses, Tracy May's Store, Liberty Baptist Church with Jerry Browning as Pastor; and on the cross road toward Scott's Ford is Pleasant Run Church.

In tracing the history of this community I found, in papers belonging to the Moses Davis family, that Highway 39 was once a turnpike. The people living along this road owned stock in the turnpike and payed so much each year for its upkeep.



Buckeye Map.

Road District No. 39 was established in 1853 according to the records of W. B. Mason, Garrard County Clerk at that time, and patrons along the road were assigned to work on same. This procedure was used on branch and creek roads when I moved here in 1921.

¹ Written and submitted by Mrs. Kearney (Elizabeth) Adams.

According to T. B. Robinson, Garrard County Sheriff, Poor Ridge — Sugar Creek Turnpike and Road Company was established in 1882, and stock was sold to residents of that community.

From the Davis papers in 1890, Frank Teater was elected a collector, to collect money from patrons in District No. 16 to build and maintain schools. Churches were also used as schools. These papers also told that in 1829 Peter Lawlife and Moses Davis bought and sold land on Paint Lick Creek for six dollars per acre. You can scarcely look at it for that price now.

Mr. Forrest Calico wrote that the land around this region was a deep soil with a lot of ridge land that was not easily eroded and was found nowhere else in the world, except this section of Garrard County, a part of Jessamine County across Kentucky River, and a part of Madison County across Paint Lick Creek from this section. This is one of the reasons land in this region is very high priced.



Every community needs a store as much as a church.

Mr. Calico also stated that Buckeye was so named because the church here was built on a lot that was cornered by a large Buckeye tree. People of the community have told me that in the 1920s there were many Buckeye trees in this vicinity.

In showing the loop of highways as the Buckeye community, I might say all of this road, except the Wolf Trail, follows the ridges and has not always been the Buckeye Community. Better highways and transportation have accomplished this feat.

Church had School's

School & Bank (Teater) Cor. of the road at the mouth of Sugar Creek where it joins the Kentucky River. From here tobacco and hemp were shipped on the river. There was also a Post Office here called Coy, and Mr. Coy Sanders ran a small country store. Up the creek a short distance the Scott's Fork Church and school were built. The church, with the Reverend Brice McCulley as pastor, still stands, but the school is gone.

If you climbed the hill toward Lancaster you would be on Poor Ridge. Mr. Calico said that a gentleman named Powe once owned a large acreage in this section, and it was known as Powe Ridge. Later the spelling was changed, and it became known as Poor Ridge. This name is a misfit, because it is not poor, as such.

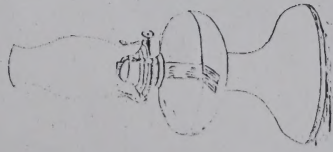
Traveling two miles up the road was the Pleasant Hill Church and School; both are gone now. Almost at the junction of Poor Ridge and Highway 39 was Antioch School and in the early 1920s Judge Eagle taught there. That school, too, is gone.

Traveling back to Coy, the road running Northeast is known as Wolf Trail. It is very winding, and elder people around here told me it more or less followed a track left by wolves long ago crossing into Madison County, and thus, Wolf Trail got its name. Wolf Trail joins Highway 39 about one mile from the Kentucky River. This highway at one time crossed the river by means of a ferry boat, and it cut the distance to Nicholasville and Lexington several miles, but with no ferry, we travel back to Lancaster and parallel ourselves as we travel back on Highway 27 to Nicholasville or Lexington.

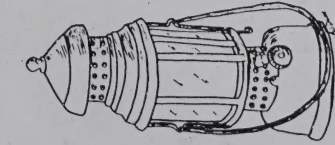
From the junction of Wolf Trail and Highway 39, traveling South you find Gunn's Chapel Methodist Church and a home that used to be Gunn's Chapel School. Two miles farther south you come to Buckeye School. This is now a large building and from 1918 to 1964 was a high school that sent out many noted graduates. This school absorbed all the smaller schools that I have mentioned. That is why I have called it the Buckeye Community. There is still one community I have not mentioned. It is McCreary, a few miles South where Antioch Christian Church and Buckgrove Baptist are located. About one mile farther you will have completed the loop.

In this section the noted Hill-Evans feud took place.

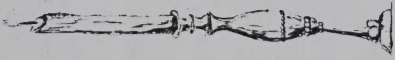
The following is a situation which I find hard to explain to strangers outside of Garrard — about 1937, I was called to Lancaster to talk about getting electricity into the County. Soon my husband, Kearney Adams, and I were riding this loop and writing down the names of people and the tenths of miles between houses. We drove 20 miles and listed 220 houses, with only 3 or 4 more than 1200 feet from the road.



Coal-Oil Lamp, now obsolete since R.E.A. brought us electricity.



Kerosene Lantern.



Candlelight, now used mostly for "atmosphere"!

We sent this survey to R.E.A. headquarters and soon they brought it back to us saying that it just couldn't be that way. We returned it and they came to Buckeye, checked the route and decided it was accurate. It is now a proud sight to see the homes at night and the security lights shining.

Since 1971 the churches have remained as community centers, but the schools are in Buckeye proper. In 1922 Gunn's Chapel had 99 pupils and two teachers; Scott's Fork, Antioch, Pleasant Hill, and Bradshaw at McCreary all had several pupils. With smaller families now, transportation being better, it is no problem to get the children to Buckeye.

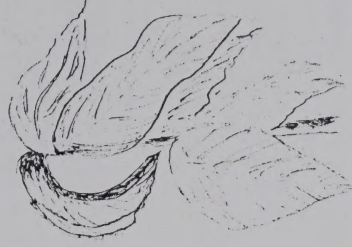
We once made a survey of the Buckeye graduates, and were proud to learn that some are ministers, bankers, secretaries, real estate agents, auctioneers, teachers, librarians, all doing very well.

Business places that have long since passed are Whittaker's and Marsee's Store at McCreary, Simpson and May's Store at Teaterville, two doctors offices at Buckeye, two blacksmith shops, three stores and one post office. A little farther North — Davis Store, Spark's Store, Stott's Grocery, William Stott's Store, Shop and Mill at Coy, the Coy Sander's Store, J. W. Teater Store and the Kirby Teater Store.

All this shows the trend of the times. Many of the Buckeye graduates never had to light a coal oil lamp or build a fire in a cook stove, because with the coming of electricity through R.E.A., they had a servant to do all that for them, at the press of a button. For all this, we are very thankful.

QUANTICO — 18th Century

A shipping point at the mouth of Sugar Creek was there as early as 1789. It was called Quantico. There was located Collier's Warehouse, a very popular and thriving business for the tobacco farmers in the county. The main street of the town was opposite the ferry, and there Michael Salter and his wife, Osee, operated a tavern.



White Burley.

First Tobacco Market ever held in Kentucky and for many years the only market, was held in Garrard County.

2 Submitted by Flossie Gastineau Oakes, from article in *The Central Record* - 1919.

C magnificent new tobacco warehouse, built in 1919, one of the most commodious and best equipped in the state, is indeed a credit to the county, and had it been built many years sooner, the county would have been wealthier by many thousands of dollars. However, better later than never.

The great majority of our people are under the impression that this is the first public tobacco market of which Garrard County can boast. Such, however, is not the case. Garrard County had a tobacco market in full operation in 1817 and how long before that time, we are unable to trace.

Major James A. Burnside talked interestingly to a Record man of this industry, and he came by his information from different sources, the greater portion of it being told to him by "Uncle" Clairborne Lear, who was a frequent visitor to the old time mart.

The original tobacco growers of the state were hard put for a market for their weed, and were compelled to send it to New Orleans. The trip was of a necessity a hard and sometimes a perilous one; it was loaded on flatboats, or sometimes rafts, at the mouth of Sugar Creek, thence down the Kentucky, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. The return trip was made on foot. One



Tobacco housed in a barn.

of the more hardy pioneers would usually organize an expedition and take his neighbors crops with him to market, taking enough of his hardy companions with him to assist in manning the boat,

and to insure safety on the return trip through the then wild and unsettled country.

This tobacco eventually found its way to England, and the English people prized it very highly because of its light body and rich flavor so suitable for blending with coarser and heavier tobacco, and they were determined to ascertain its source and origin. With this in view, they started out a runner; this runner first landed in New Orleans. Tracing with difficulty, this runner gradually worked his way up the big rivers and finally found the origin of this peculiar quality weed in the sand stone hills of old Garrard, around the mouth of Sugar Creek. This man returned to England and reported the result of his investigation, and in a very short time a house was built and a market established at the mouth of Sugar Creek for the handling of this peculiar type of tobacco, afterward known as White Burley.

This is known to have been the first tobacco market south of the Alleghanies, and for many years the only market in the state. To this market was attracted tobacco from four counties on the north side, and five on this side of the river, the best grade coming as far south as Casey County. Many farmers began to give their undivided attention to the raising of tobacco, to the exclusion of other crops.

Billy Wall, an Englishman was the first manager; a man by the name of Mitchell, also an Englishman, the bookkeeper; and Isaac Marksberry, the first inspector. The latter was the great grandfather of Mr. Frank Marksberry, our well-liked townsman.

Uncle Clairb is sure of the warehouse being in running order in 1817 because of the fact "that was the year of the great freshet in Kentucky River, during which 7000 hogsheads of tobacco, then on the ground awaiting shipment, were swept away and lost."

Elijah Sartain, the great grandfather of postmaster E. P. Brown, at the time of this freshet had a consignment of tobacco on the ground ready for shipment; part of this he had raised and part had been bought. He watched the rapidly rising waters and knowing the loss of this tobacco meant ruin for him, he hastened preparations for his trip. The river at this time was almost solid from bank to bank with floating trees and debris, and there was also great danger of being dragged from the raft or boat by low overhanging

30 years, pastor, the church has gone from services twice a month to every Sunday.

The present pastor is Bro. Arthur Clark, who has been with the church a year.

Preston's Blacksmith Shop⁶ Lloyd, Ky.

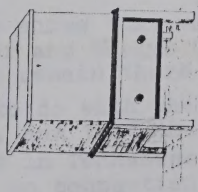
This blacksmith shop was built and owned by Ulysses Preston. It was located close to whar was formerly known as Kirby Teater's Grocery Store. People came from miles around to have their buggies painted and repaired, and also to have their horses shod.

This shop also had a grist mill where meal was ground, making this settlement a busy and thriving place. Teater's Store also served as the Post Office for Lloyd, Ky.

Daniel Ray⁷

Daniel Ray, the great grandfather of the present Abner G. Daniel Ray owned all of the land from what is now the end of Poor Ridge Pike down to Sugar Creek and then to Turner Branch. This consisted of over six hundred acres of land, purchased in the early 1800s.

Abner G. Daniel Ray's homeplace is on a 96 acre tract and was purchased in 1837 by his father. The original homeplace is where Mr. Ollie Howard lives at the present time. On this site



Valuable sugar chest.

there are many cabins in the rear of the house where the many slaves lived.

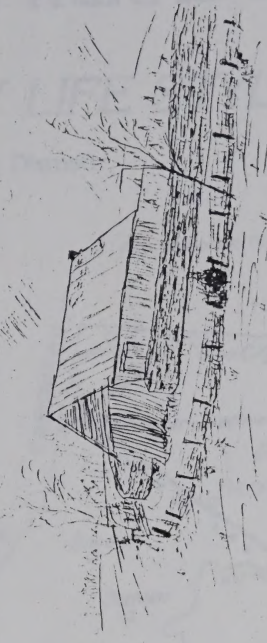
⁶ Submitted by Patsy Ray Hall.
⁷ Submitted by Patsy Hall

Besides working the land, many of the slaves became good cabinet makers. Mr. Abner G. Daniel Ray is a proud owner of a walnut sugar chest which was made from native timber by these slaves. Another very rare and valuable piece of furniture is a bed now owned by Mr. Holman J. McMillian, nephew of Mr. Ray.

Mrs. Patsy Hall, a member of the Lancaster Woman's Club is a great, great granddaughter of Daniel Ray and daughter of Abner G. Daniel Ray.

May-Coy Farm⁸

Long before the Civil War, a large brick home was built by William Teater which still stands in the Teatersville section of Buckeye. The bricks for this house were processed only a short distance away. At that place now is a large pond which has never gone dry.



Typical barn and many kinds of fences in the Buckeye section.

Brick Colonial at Teatersville, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Russell Coy and Mr. and Mrs. Newland May. *(The picture of the house and Mr. Teater's family is my)*

James Alex Dory lived in this house and in 1879 it was bought by Kemp Walker. The present owners are Elizabeth Johnston Walker Coy, Russell Roberts Coy, Minnie Frances Walker May and Newland May. The property was heired from Kemp Conn Walker,

⁸ Submitted by Minnie Frances May.

II. RURAL LIFE

COUNTRY LIFE STYLE

By Georgia Rhoades Disman

From the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, 1897



MAP OF BARREN COUNTY showing the villages, towns and post offices in the 1890's. Some of the places remain as viable centers and towns; some can hardly be identified, today; some have disappeared completely, for example, Pageville, which has been covered by Barren River Lake. Virtually all, a century ago, were social and commercial centers for a rural, agricultural area.

Sylvan Griffith at
Jackson of Glasgow
Beaver Creek in 1799?

Following 76 Survey

Data received from Sylvan Griffith in 1998 shows that various members of the Griffith Clan owned land near Beaver and Skeggs Creeks, Barren Co KY in 1799, though appears they did not remain there long.

I don't suppose this has anything at all to do with the Glasgow Land Fraud scheme described by Dr. Pruitt, and that the name "Glasgow" used in both is coincidental. This is not in Tennessee but boundary disputes went on for some time. Probably no connection at all but bears checking out.

Also enclosed copy of Martin Armstrong Survey of Glasgow Land Fraud by Dr. Pruitt

SALTPETER CAVE, near Temple Hill, was used in the mining of saltpeter for gunpowder manufactured during the War of 1812. Then, it belonged to General Alexander Spotswood. Many Indian skeletons and burial relics have been found in the cave.

Nearby is Saltpeter Cave, which in the early days belonged to General Alexander Spotswood. During the War of 1812, saltpeter was mined there, the remains of which are still visible. The cave is located in a limestone cliff a half mile from Temple Hill. Like Mammoth Cave, it has a stream in which eyeless fish have been found. It has a formation of stone that is shaped like a giant coffin and is called The Giant's Coffin. Tool marks and wheelbarrow tracks, resulting from the 1812 saltpeter mining enterprise, can still be seen. Many Indian skeletons and burial relics have been found in the cave.¹

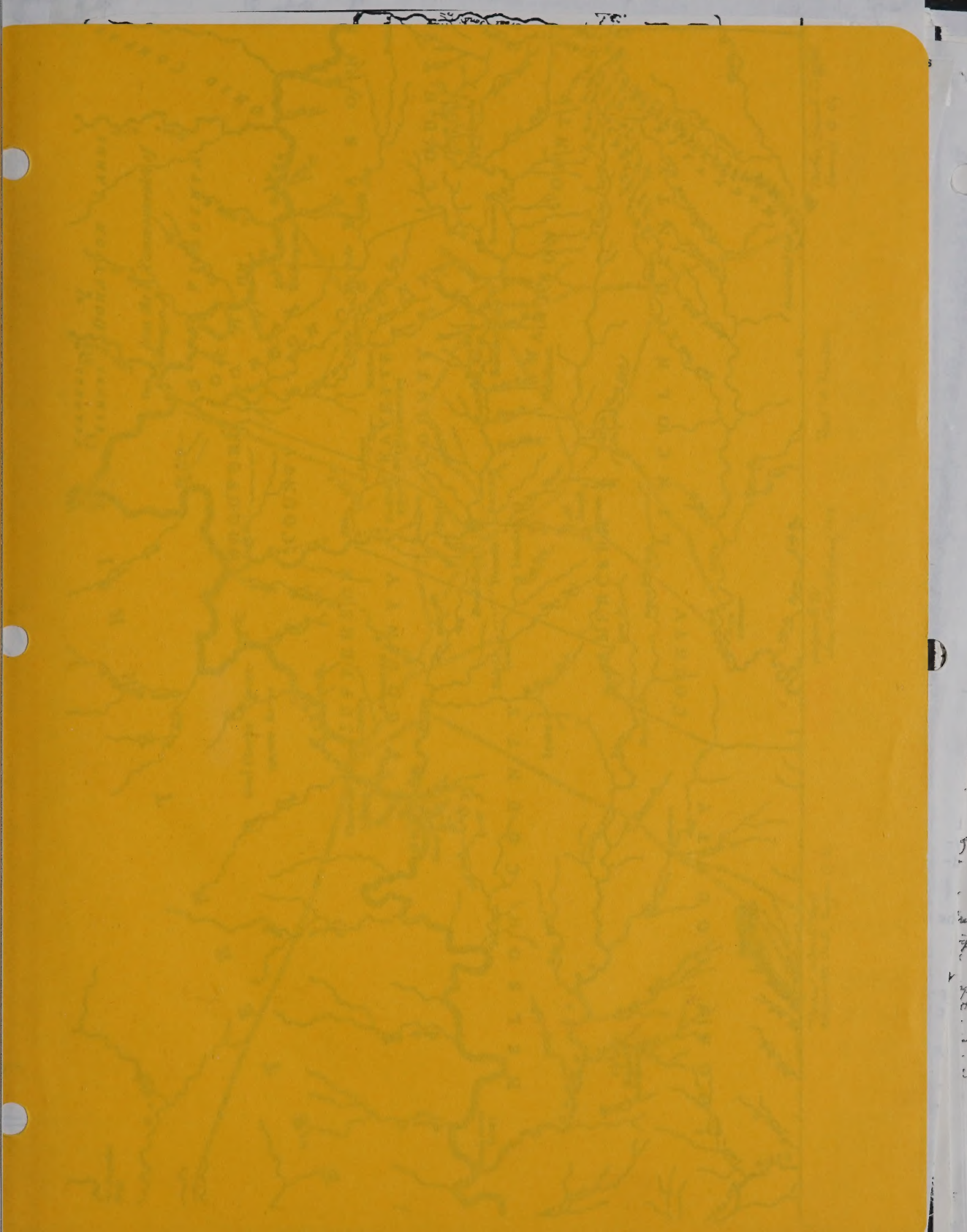
Photo by Jerry Hood



The saltpeter cave shown above is in Barren Co. Kentucky. While there is no evidence the Griffiths were engaged in this trade during their brief sojourn there, my sources show that Jonas Griffith and Richard Lock owned and worked several salt peter caves along the Cumberland in the early 1800's.

For a description of how the pioneers on the Cumberland mined the "peter dirt" and turned it into gunpowder, badly needed during the War of 1812, read Harriette Simpson Arnow's book, Flowering of the Cumberland (1963) reprinted 1996 and widely available in libraries and bookstores, pages 288-290. The book is inexpensive and well worth purchasing by anyone interested in the lives of mid-Tennessee pioneers.

Perhaps influenced by helping their elders in this task, several Griffith descendants graduated to leadmining in areas quite distant. Among these were Samuel Teeter Griffith who went to the Missouri lead mines & after the Civil war to Texas, and John W. Griffith who by 1826 while still living in Kentucky (Paducah area?) had Lead Mine Claims in Michigan Territory (now Grant Co. WI) north of Galena Illinois, and in 1838 crossed Mississippi to become first sheriff of new Clayton Co, Iowa Territory. Another Griffith whose first name has not been learned was in Illinois in the even earlier 1820's and died there. His son was adopted by Robert Paris Griffith and his daughters by John W.



EXHIBITION HAVE been found
in various locations of various
in quantity and quality during
the War of 1812. They are thought to
be the remains of a small
factory which was built near
the river and used to make
gunpowder for the war.

Another interesting fact which is the early development of
gunpowder in Kentucky. During the War of 1812, when
the war was in its height, the remains of which are still visible
the river is known as a small one. It is a fact that the
first gunpowder factory in Kentucky was built near the
river. It was a small one, but it was the first of its kind
in the state. The factory was built by a man named
John Griffith, who was a pioneer in the gunpowder
industry. The factory was built near the river, and it was
the first of its kind in the state. The factory was built
by a man named John Griffith, who was a pioneer in the
gunpowder industry. The factory was built near the river, and
it was the first of its kind in the state.

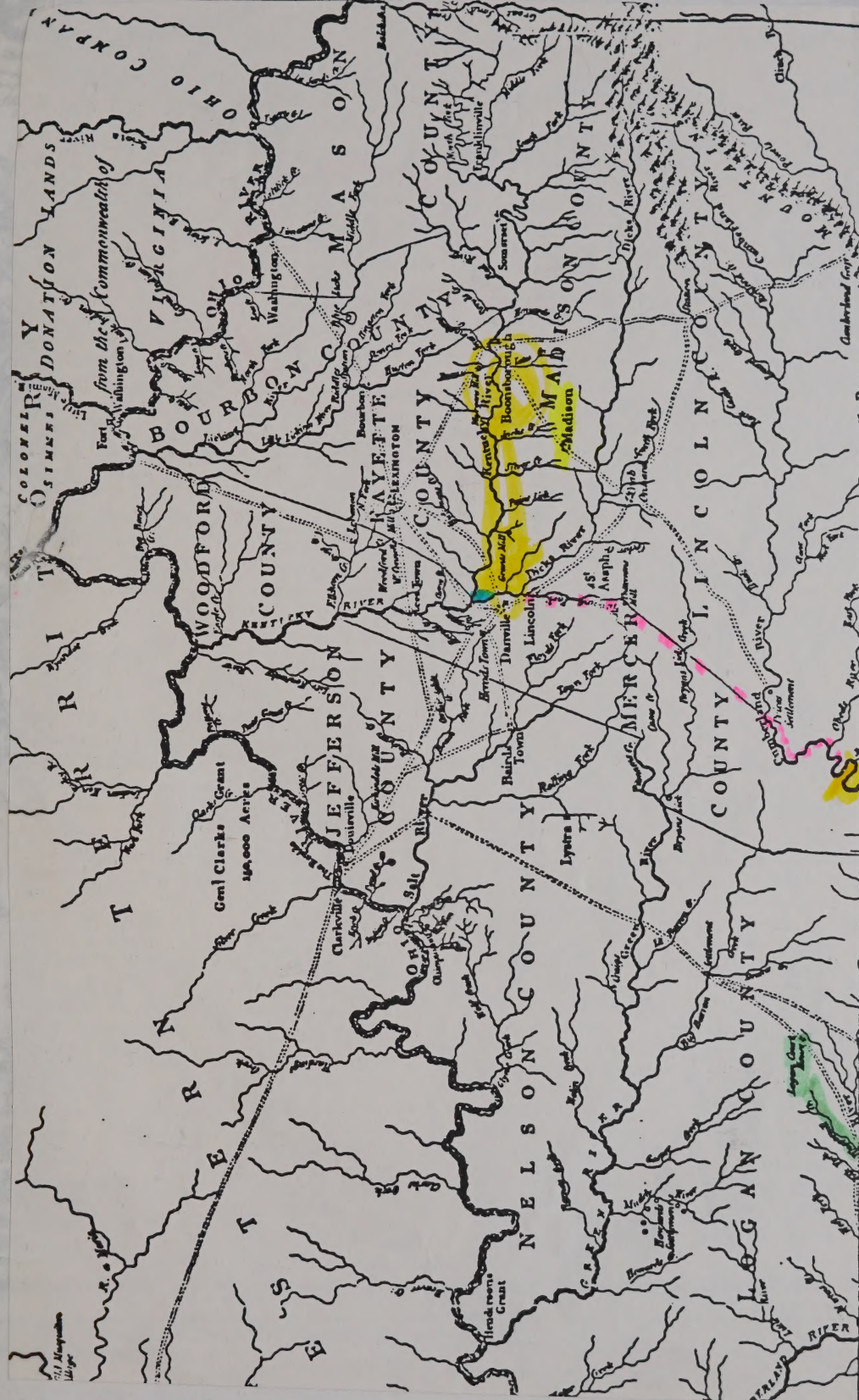
It is a fact that



The photograph above shows a view of the river in Kentucky. The river is in the foreground, and the hills are in the background. The river is very wide, and the hills are very high. The photograph is very faded, and it is difficult to see the details. The river is in the foreground, and the hills are in the background. The river is very wide, and the hills are very high. The photograph is very faded, and it is difficult to see the details.

For a description of how the gunpowder on the Cumberland along the
river was made, and of the gunpowder, badly needed during the
war of 1812, read Harriette Wilson Brown's book, "Fighting of the
Cumberland" (1901) (reprinted 1960) and widely available in libraries
and bookstores, pages 250-255. The book is inexpensive and well worth
purchasing by anyone interested in the lives of old-Tennessee pioneers.

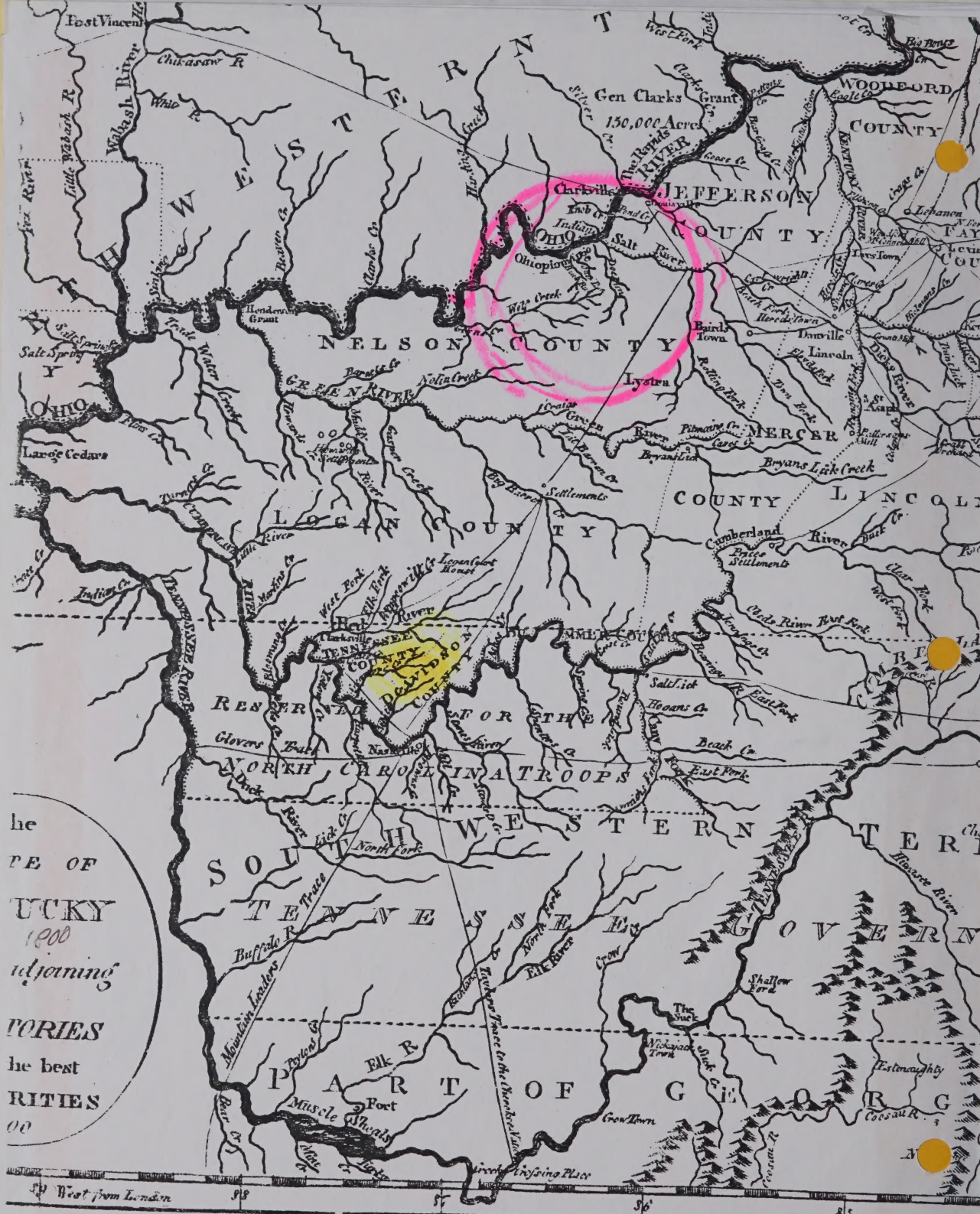
Perhaps influenced by seeing their fathers in the war, several children
of pioneers graduated as leaders in the war. Among
them were Samuel Taylor Collier, who went to the Missouri lead mines
after the Civil War to work, and John S. Griffith who, by 1860,
while still living in Kentucky (Madison County), had been in the
Missouri Territory (now part of the state of Missouri) since 1820.
and in 1820, Griffith, a pioneer, to become first sheriff of the
Madison Co., Iowa Territory. Another pioneer whose first name was not
known was in Illinois. In the year earlier 1820's and later years,
the son was adopted by Robert Taylor Griffith and his daughters by John S.



Tucker, Samuel 6-18-14
Gerrard B. Ky

Washington Co. TN
James Griffin Richard Noel

Thomas 1st 4-20-14
Whippoorwill Creek, Morgan Co. Ky



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Petitions to the General Assembly of Tennessee (continued)

Another copy of the same petition with slight differences in some of the wording is signed by residents of Smith County as follows:

Williams	John Turner/Tanner	Jos? Steele	John H ren
Thomas Draper	James Key Cens/	Samuel Hollister	John Fitzgerald
Willeroy Pate	Reylens	William Henson	David Vance
Edward Pate	Lincoln Harper	John Henson	James Ratliff
Thomas Leary	Shelton Craghead	William Snodgrass	Joseph Prewit
Thomas Heaton	Eassom Graves	William Robertson	Bartley Anderson
Philip Draper	Benjeman Turner	Christopher Bullard	John Anderson
Anthony Pate	Joseph Ray	Andry Blackwood	Elijah Price
Wm Hammond	Stephen Pate	Joshua Haile	Thomas Givans Goad
James Ray Jr	Peter Kuykendall	Jabez Fitzgerald	Robert Price
Saby Pate	T/D Ashbrook	Benjmn. Forde	James Jones
Nathl. Ridley	Pleasant Kearby	Joseph Robertson	James Snodgrass
James Roberts	Michael Osborne Jr	Charles Robertson	Joseph Chaffin
Michel Orsborn	John Kelly/	Joseph Bullard	Abner Chaffin
James Draper	John G_elly	Amon Hale	Thomas Jones
Benjamin Holladay	William Holladay	George Johnson	Barnet Lea
Booker Pate	Wm Ashbrook	Patrick Fitzgerald	William Thompson
Saml. Hannah	Hennery Huddlestons	John Billingsley	William Tacket
Jacob Jenkins	John Jinkens	Thomas Billingsley	John Lea

Another copy of the same petition was signed by:

Josiah Black	John Black	Samuel Hays	Absolem Woollems
John Ward	Tomes Diel/Biel	William Ward	John Bolton/
James Ratliff	John Doyel/Boyel	Joseph Lock	Botton Sr
Gabe/Jobe Ratliff	Jonas Griffith Sr	William Lock	Thomas Parsons
Abrem Denton	Jonas Griffith Jr	William Stanleay?	Richard Lock [sic]
John Graddy	Wm Campbell	John Walden	Jas Starky
John Royall	James Buller/Butler	William Clary	Charls Dement
John Lee	John Plumlee	Eliga Chism	John Henderson
William Skaggs	Jaurat? Wright	Moses Carrick	Fardenan Hamelton
Samuel Denton	Lazarus Wright	Curtis Wood	Jessy Wood
John Danton	Joseph Wright	John Wood	Thomas Elles
Jeremiah Danton	Zacarah Wright	Andrew Lucky	John Right
Elijah Danton	Chesley Wheler	Francis Kendle/	Thomas Gist
Abraham Denton Sr	Laban Ellis	Randle	Davey/Doxy Gobe
Samuel Denton Sr	Thomas Ellis	Jas/Jos McCleane	Jas Harlin
Benjamin Denton	William Prewitt	Jas Tedlock	Moses Belcher
Jacob Shipman	William Ellis	Joseph Man/Moor	James Carter
John Griggs	Joseph Wright	Christefer Gist	Ezekel Springer
James Lock	John Wright	William Gist	Woler/Wolter? Homs
John Riol	James Wright	John Chism	Simeon Pickns?
John Ratliff	James Crabtree	Jas Chism	Frank Hains/Harris
Curnaliss Clancey	Wm Crabtree	Nathen Breed?	William Harris
Henry Cox	Wim Lusk	James Harrison	Danuel Harder
Paul Garrison	Samuil Crabtree	John Henklv	Jessy Gobe
Bengemen Gist Sr	Samuel Woolsey	Samuel Mitchel	Robert Kirby
Bengemen Gist Jr	Jacob Crabtree	William Mitchel	
Edmon Garrison	Michael Robenson	Rechard Lock	

Smith Co TN and Barren Co KY were part of the Walker line. They didn't know until 1820 which state they lived in. Finally TN won. Disputed ground was in TN. This land was some 25 miles deep & state width.

FALL

11 1992 At this time Smith covered - Clay - Macon - Jackson - Overton, Pickett Co. 121
 So the Griffiths are still in KY

PETITIONS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF TENNESSEE

Abstracted from Tennessee State Library and Archives Microfilm

Legislative Petitions 1799-1801, Roll No. 1

(Continued from Summer issue)

1-1-1801 This petition seems to be in opposition to a petition published in "Ansear-chin'" News, Vol. 16, No. 1, 1969 wherein petitioners asked for a new county to be formed from parts of Smith and Wilson Counties.

1-1-1801 Inhabitants of Smith County living on Obed River state that they are aware that an attempt will be made to consolidate a part of Wilson County with Smith County "for the purpose of accomodating a few designing individuals" to form a new county. Such an act would be illegal because the intent has not been advertised, and the county has not been surveyed. They do not believe there is enough space for another county. Signers are: No date (10 pages)

(x Dyal?)

John Sproul	Edward Grons/Irons	Jacob Womack	Henry S lar Jr?
Joseph Williams	James Boyls	Johnson Wamack	John Killingsworth
Chas Hudspeth	William Sharp	John Womack	Wm Prince
John Hendrix Jr	Jobe Carter	David Womack	William Calhoun
Andrew Philips	Robert Pollenger	Richerd Davis/Devis	Jeremiah
George Lynch	Leavin Grace	Caleb Jobe	Killingsworth
Glen Phillips	William Daile	Rauleigh Ralls	Elijah Miles
John Overturff	Alexander Hambletun	Joseph Pryor	John Anderson
Sam Huff	Micol Gilbert	Enoch Odle	William Anderson
Moses Philips	Chas. Lemmons	Peter Hutson	William Mershbenks
Jacob Shipmon	[page torn, missing]	John Johnson	Arche Donoho
Samuel Huff Jr	Black ou	James Arnett/	Jno Williamson Jr
Robert Bedwell	John Rutlege	Annett	Michael Williamson
John Bowen/Bowers	Nath	Joseph Stord/Stovel	Elijah Ewins
David Hitches?	Perce	William Grisom	Edward Leech
Benjamin Watkins	John Preir?	Nicles Copliand	Peter Eater/Cater
Arther Goodpaster	Jas Taylor	Joseph Stand	Thomas Wallace
Enoch Fugoh?	James Blackburne his	George Netles	Samuel Wallace
Bengaman Mokay	writing book	Robert Seypeat	William Simpson
Danil Broun	August 27th 1801	Wm Allen	Uriah Anderson
John K Rodun/Bodur	John Bador	Hugh Lamb	Elijah Hedgcock
Richard Henderson	Benjamin Blackburn	Jacob Coorns/Carnes	Arthur Denum
James Clarke	David Rutledge	Thos Matthaws	William Sally
Robert Hilwill	Moses Shipman	Arthur Ledbetter	George Sally
Enoch Fox	John Allen	William Morboson?	Moses Ashbrooks
Hugh McSherson/	Moses Williams	Bn Totten	James Ashbrooks
McFherson	William Williams	Job Carlock/Corlack	Charles Mundine
William Dale	Curtis Wilams	John Hutchons	James Howard
John Hendrix	Henry McKinney	Moses Linvell	Wm Colgin/Colger
Peter Army	William Robertson	Joseph Williamson	James Vance
Joseph Scarmehon	John Sirvam?	James Carter	Robt Dale
Seprate Case	Gorge Salley/Talley	Elijah Manning	James Armstrong
Thomas Lankester	Abraham Shipman	Stanton Carter	Alexander Armstrong
Thomas Walker	David Beck	Charles Carter	John Fiser
Walter Wiley	Jacob Harty	John Williamson	John Burris
Isaac Walker	Andrew? Simson	Thomas Williamson	Garret Fitzgerald
John Lee	[torn] Hutcans	Michael Willisom	
Bengamin Case	Hutchans	Edward Hogin	
(above 10 names	McBride	Metthew Cowen?	
in same hand)	Larken Womack	Hardey Prinse	

OVER

Jackson's TN 1802 Tax List

Name

1802

WP & Acres

Name

WP & Acres

Pruitt, John 1
 Pruitt, Field 1
 Gentry, Dowel 1
 Odle, Daniel 1
 Cherry, Lemuel 0 - 640
 Goss, Benjamin 1 - 250
 Right, Garret 1 - 150
 Lowery, Alexander 1 - 550
 McClain, James 1 - 181
 Combes, Samuel 1
 Lock, James 1
 Lock, Richard, Sr. 1
 Lock, Richard, Jr. 1
 Griffith, Jones Jones
 Griffith, John 1
 Denton, Abraham 1
 Denton, John 1
 Denton, Jeremiah 1
 Denton, Samuel 1
 Denton, Isaac 1
 Denton, Samuel 1
 Denton, Elijah 1
 Fowler, John 1 1 BP
 Rotten, William 1 3 BP
 Fowler, Selvester 1
 Kelley, Joshua 1
 Oaks, Hezekiah 1
 Doherty, James 1
 Harp, William 1
 Carter, Job 1
 Lanier, Washington 1
 Kennerly, Thomas 1
 Kennerly, George 1
 Diel, James 1
 Diel, John 1
 Matlock, William 1 - 300
 Case, Seperate 1 - 300
 Armstrong, James 1 - 5,000
 Rizley, Jeremiah 0 - 100
 Grace, Leven 1
 Phillips, Andrew 1
 Matthews, Samuel 1
 Matthews, Walter 1
 Hudspeth, Charles 1 - 140
 Philips, Moses 1
 Pottinger, Robert 1
 Deal, William 1
 Jennings, Edward 0 - 1,280
 Smith, Ricard 1 1 BP
 Dillon, Thomas 0 - 4,766
 Harvey, John 0 - 2,000
 Richmond, John
 Hickman, Edwin 0 - 914
 Sevier, John 0 - 90,000
 Gordon, George 0 - 10,000
 Fox, Enoch 1
 Dale, Alexander 1
 Simmons, Charles 1
 Gilbert, Michael 1
 Linch, George 1
 Holemon, Absolom 1 1 BP
 McCord, James 1
 McCoy, Benjamin 1
 Overturp, John 1
 Sidwell, Robert 1
 Eldridge, Samuel 1

Russell, Andrew 1 - 300
 Cross, John B. 1 4 BP
 Sproul, John 1 - 125
 Bedmon, William 1
 Masterson, Hugh 1
 Clark, James 1
 Capt. Jabaz Fitzgerald's Co.
 Henley, Abner 1
 Hail, Joshua 1
 Henger, John 1
 Kelley, William 1
 Lea, John 1
 Billingsley, John 0 - 1,380 2 BP
 Billingsley, Thomas 1
 Billingsley, Walter 1
 Hail, William 1
 Henson, John 1
 McAlister, Samuel 1
 Anderson, Uriah 1 - 335 1 BP
 Armstrong, James 1
 Lacy, Amos 1
 Rice, Robert 1 - 50
 Chaffin, Joseph 1
 Chaffin, Abner 1
 Obanyan, John 1
 Ford, Benjamin 1
 McKenney, Henrey 1 - 640 4 BP
 Buller, Christopker 1 - 200 3 BP
 Robertson, William 1 - 160 1 BP
 Blackwood, Andrew 1
 Fitzgerald, Garrot 0 - 1,111 4 U/C
 Chilton, John 1
 Chilton, James, Jr. 1 1 BP
 Matthews, James 1
 Webb, William 1
 Anderson, Robert 1
 Matthews, Thomas 1
 Taylor, Henrey 1
 Lea, Chafley 1
 Richardson, James 1
 Thompson, Zachariah 1
 Richardson, William 1
 Copeland, Joseph 1
 Mayfield, Stephen 1
 Copland, Nicholas 1
 Nettle, George 1
 Cook, Alexander 1
 Dillon, Carter 1
 McRoberts, Samuel 1
 Kygar, John 1
 Cypeart, Francis 1
 Watkins, Benjamin 1
 Greer, Walter 1
 Springer, Edward 1
 Cunningham, James 1
 Helms, John 1
 Hizer, John 1
 Raybourn, John 1
 McBride, Thomas 1
 Wamack, John 1
 Wamack, David 1
 Officer, Thomas 1
 Russell, William 1
 Little, Martin 1

Tennessee JACKSON County List

Wm Massa (Happer)
 Thomas Massa (Happer)
 Jesse Livingston
 Charles Hudspeth
 John Peterson
 William Peterson
 Cornelius Claney
 John West
 Job Combs
 Saml Moore
 Joseph Bennett
 Joseph Watson
 Micajah Harbour
 David
 Abel W. Deem (Mcderm)
 Rice Carter
 John Jones
 Jm C. Taylor
 Charles McGuier
 Daniel Slaten
 Daniel Bironon (Brown)
 Jacob Clearewater
 Buchner Nance
 John Davis
 Rueben Clearwater
 Richard Rhee
 John Crawford Senr.
 R. W. Smith
Jonas Griffith
Jonas Griffith Senr.
 Edmond Wade
 Francis Sypret
 John White
 Jesse Gentson
 William Shaw
 Archibald McDanald
 Abm K. Shaifer
 Jacob Nealy
 John Crawford
 Wm Russell Junior
 Garret Fitzgerald
 Wm Webb. Senr.
 Michael Dillingham
 Archd Rutherford
 John McDanel
 Isaah Sherron
 John Johnson
 Jacob Miller
 John McDaniel Jrn.
 James McDonald
 William Lock
John Griffith
David Griffith
Wm. Carlisle
 William Lusk
 John Bourn

David Dickson
 Thomas Sanders
 Henry Sanders
 Elijah Sanders
 Elisha Sanders
 Robert Jinnigs
 John Williams
 Amos Kirkpatrick
 Wm Scanland
 Thomas Scanland
 Alexander Moore
 Saml Gass
 Jonathan Smith
 David Reese (Rose)
 James Homes
 John Chism Junr.
 George Daugherty
 Andrew Philips
 Stanux Hood (Hord)
 Tobias Mordock
 James Turner
 Jos. H Windle
 James Gillery (Gibbery)
 Robt. Gillery (Gibbery)
 Samuel Kirkpatrick
 John Montgomery
 James Kirk Pat
 Isaac Abney
 Robert Kirkpatrick
 John Kirkpatrick
 Joseph Rose
 W. M. McMurtry
 James MCord
 William Mearnas
 William Henderson
 Adamas Henderson
 David D. Mitchel
 Glen Phillips
 John Smith
 John Dauherty
 Robert Hill
 Wm Long
 Wm Forrest
 Philip Davis
 Saml Forrest
 James Hogan
 Cornelius Daugherty (in Senr)
 Robert Daugherty
 Jno Prowl
 William Mattock (Matlock)
 Henry Carter
 Gerimiah Perry
 William Smith
 J. B. Cross
 James Armstrong
 A. Ashburn

Wes Bond 21 y 2 1/2

BUILDING NEIGHBORHOODS - JACKSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE Prior to 1820

Abstracts from Early Land Records, TN State Archs etc. by
Betty Huff Bryant US/Can 976.851 R2b (also microfiche 6101877)

Starting page 7, with Entry Book 54, Middle Tennessee 1802-1806,
the following excerpts from that Book:

FG NO. DESCRIPTION

- 1 2 James Lock..200 acs..Jennings Cr.. 9 Mar 1802
- 4 10 Joseph Lock..640 acs..adj Haner's corner..N side of Cumb..200
yards above mouth of Roaring R..to include part of a large
knob.. 10 Mar 1802
- 5 11 Joseph Lock..200 acs.. S side of Cumberland..adj Hickman..
10 Mar 1802
- 46 107 Joseph Lock..640 acs..adj Thomases corner - Hanna's upper
cor - to incl where Lock now lives.

BOOK PG. NO. DESCRIPTION

- ✓ 23 247 1546 Gen. L. Nolen ase of Wm. Christmas..83 ac on Jonas
Griffith's So. boundary of his occupant claim.. on
✓ W. Side of Jennings Cr. 8 Apr 1808. Removed 13 Feb 1810.
(insert..note by NJZ...this proves Jonas Griffith was
living on Jennings Creek considerably before 1808, and
most likely before March 1802, when Jackson County
entries start; maybe either Smith or Sumner Co. entry?)
- 24 12 1902 John Smith ase of John Griffith ase of Archibald
Lytle..101 acs..on Knob Cr N waters of Cumberland R
Beg 46 poles east of Thomas Lee's improvement..David
D Mitchell's north boundary..15 June 1808. John Smith
loc. Sur rtd by Gen. L. Nolen. *See N. hand Grants in TN - Archibald Lytle*
- 26 130 5022 Richard W. Smith..150 acs..both sides of Jennings Cr..
between where sd Smith did live and Richard Lock's
1 Sept 1810. *John G. Richard Lock was 1808*
- ✓ 26 130 5024 John Griffith ase of William Clark. Enters 191 acs..
both sides of Jennings Cr & Beg at Richard W. Smith's
SE corner..incl his improvements.(Griffith's) 1 Sep 1810
Removed 10 Sep 1810.
- ✓ 25 38 5742 John Griffith..41 acs..on Jennings' Cr..south of
Jonas Griffith's stable, E with Ellis's line and
S with Jno Wilson's line..10 Jan 11.
- 25 124 6297 Edward Robertson ase of John Smith 1 ac on West fork
of Roaring R on the E side incl salt petre cave
where Joseph Lock, Samuel Wilkeson & Robert Wilson
are now at work..28 May 1811.
- { 25 124 6329 William Doyle--60 acs..N side of Cumb erland running
N with his line..31 May 1811 *DIAL?*
- 25 135 6378 William Lock..N side of Cumberland..including improvement
where Jos. Lock now lives. 10 June 1811

(In 1824 David Dial, William Lock & Joseph were subpoenaed to testify - in the case of Perkins v. Gwyn

(Tricks me wonder if David Dial's wife was a lock ???)
He is said to have lived in Jackson Co. TN where his children were born, though
1800 by census shows him in Logan Co. Since he does not show up in TN census he must
have been living with his wife's parents.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

REPORT OF THE SURVEY OF THE LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY
MADE BY THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA

IN THE YEAR 1891

THE SURVEY WAS MADE BY THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA

AND HIS ASSISTANTS

AND THE RESULTS ARE AS FOLLOWS

THE TOTAL AREA OF THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA IS 24,000 SQUARE MILES

OF WHICH 10,000 SQUARE MILES ARE UNDER CULTIVATION

AND 14,000 SQUARE MILES ARE UNDEVELOPED

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OF WHICH 10,000 SQUARE MILES ARE UNDER CULTIVATION

AND 14,000 SQUARE MILES ARE UNDEVELOPED

Excerpts from "Building Neighborhoods" Contd--2

BK PG NO DESCRIPTION

26 181 6697 Joseph Lock..2 acs..on Webster's Cr incl two salt petre caves now occupied by said Lock. 14 Aug 1811

(Here the author, Mrs. Bryant, digresses to say, "In 1811, the Creek Wars and the War of 1812 were looming. Wars could not be fought without gun powder which required salt petre. In revisionist histories, explorers, explorers and miners of salt petre (potassium nitrate) caves become as important as political and military orators who instigated the pointing and firing of the guns.") *(She says Mc Lemore bought a many salt petre caves)*

25 251 7166 Thomas Murrey ase of Andrew Mitchell..75 acs..on S side of Cumberland..N side of Roaring R 24 poles east from where Cumberland and Roaring Rs come together..William Martin's S boundary and NE corner of William Lock's survey..25 Nov 1811.

27 411 8821 George Pearce and John Lock..6 acs..between Cave fork and Piney Fork of Jennings Cr..about a mile from where Abner Lee now lives and nearly between Joshua Short's and Lee's..2 Sept 1812.

27 426 8893 George Pearce and John Lock..6 acs..between the Cave Fork and Piney Fork of Jennings Cr about a mile NW where Abner Lea now lives and nearly between Josiah Short's and sd Lea's 8 Sep 1812

28 67 9589 John Griffith..10 acs..Pine Lick fork of Jennings Cr.. to incl John Bennett's house and lot..3 Dec 1812.

28 264 10358 David Griffith..8 acs..No side of Cumberland on a branch of Jennings Cr..10 Mar 1813.

28 264 10359 John Griffith..10 acs..Jennings Cr..adj his own and John Wilson's. 10 Mar 1813.

28 290 10455 John C. Lemore..5 acs..No side of Cumberland..Hdwaters of 1st branch that runs into sd river below Webster's Cr..cave known as Clay Cave formerly worked by Joseph Lock and John Twitty. 23 Mar 1813.

28 317 10551 David Griffith..40 acs..both sides of Pine Lick fork of Jennings Cr..to incl his improvement. 7 Apr 1813.

28 430 10957 Samuel Kirkpatrick..2 acs..second branch below mouth of Webster's Cr..to incl mouth of cave..formerly worked by Jonas Griffith and others. 18 June 1813. *(who who work?)*

28 446 11017 Richard Lock..20 acs..Pine Lick fork of Jennings Cr.. to incl two fields of John Bennet's improvement. 3 July 1813.

28 446 11017 Richard Lock..10 acs..Pine Lick fork of Jennings Cr.. to incl a small bottom below Bennet's improvement.. 3 July 1813.

28 446 11018 Richard Lock..branch of dry fork of Jennings Cr.. north of John Chisolm's..to incl said Lock's sugar camp. 3 July 1813.

28 497 11195 John C. McLemore..5 acs..Webster's Cr..near Lock's cave. 7 Aug 1813.

28 497 11196 John C. McLemore..5 acs..Webster's Cr..Joseph Lock's old cave. 7 Aug 1813.

Neighbors, Pine Fork side of Jennings Creek

1813

Excerpts from "Building Neighborhoods" Contd--3

BK PG NO DESCRIPTION

- 1873 ✓ 29 85 11763 Richard Lock & Silvanus Fawler..4 ac.. S side of Cumberland..to incl cave..formerly occupied by Silvanus Fowler opposite Amos Kirkpatrick..17 Nov 1813.
- 29 94 11801 Ezra Bushnell, John Murrey & John C. McLemore..5 acs.. waters of Webster's Cr..near Lock's Cave..known as Anderson's Old Cave..where sd Anderson formerly made Petre. 30 Nov 1813
- 29 94 11802 Ezra Bushnell, John Murrey & John C. McLemore..4 acs..on the Ridge that divides Lock's Cave fork of Webster's Cr from the main fork..to incl mouth of cave which Daniel Shipman and sd. Bushnell's negroes attempted to open in August last. 30 Nov 1813.
- 29 133 11992 John Ragland..4 acs..dividing ridge betw Flynn's & Martim's Crs..to incl house..whereon Ragland now lives. 10 Jan 1814
- 29 145 12068 David Griffith..10 acs..Pine Lick fork of Jennings Cr.. to incl Bennet Lane's improvement. 28 Jan 1814. ✓
- 29 149 12106 William Lock..3 acs..so side of Cumberland..4 Feb 1814
- 29 160 12195 William Lock..one ac..Corner to Wm. Walters' survey.. above where Roaring R forms junction with Cumberland.. to incl sd point. 14 Feb 1814.
- 29 161 12205 James Young..10 acs..branch of War Trace..E of house where James Ray now lives..16 Feb 1814.
- ✓ 29 259 12874 Samuel Mansell..3 acs..R hand fork Martin's Cr..to incl small improvement made by John Griffith. 9 July 1814. ✓
- ✓ 30 110 15192 William Williams..5 acs..waters of Martin's Cr. to incl cabin built by John Griffey. 26 June 1815. Nathan Williams, Loc.
- 1816 ✓ 30 310 16550 Rich Lock..27 acs..on Jennings Cr..adj John Dickson.. 9 Feb 1816.
- 30 332 16701 John Murrey..20 acs..Jenning's Cr..adj Richard Lock.. 14 Mar 1816.
- ✓ 31 37 18575 Jonas Griffith..15 acs..waters of Jennings Cr adj tract granted to John Griffith. 2 Apr 1817. Jonas Griffith, Loc.
- 1817 ✓ 31 37 18715 Joseph Nevill..4 acs..south side of Smith's fork of Jennings Cr..adj Yelveston Nevill..7 May 1817..Samuel Griffith, Loc. ✓
- 31 306 20696 Robert F. Sweeney..20 acs..waters of Doe cr..25 Jan 1819 Wm. Loc, Loc.
- 31 489 22043 Leonard Keeling..one ac..branch of Bullerd's Cr.. 21 Oct 1822. Wilson Gaines, Loc.
(mentioned because there were Griffith/Keeling marriages in Perry Co. IL--nz.)

Heard Samuel Griffith joined the others by 1817 - after his father in law's death in 1815.

Harma, there are a few
of the early deeds & grants
I found. Not to be mistaken
for the early TN. land grants from
the archives.

- 10359
0359 David Griffith. 8a. N. Side of Cumberland
of a branch of Jennings Ck. 10 Mar. 1813.
- 2
10 James Lock. 200a. -- Jennings Ck. Mar. 9. 1802
Joseph Lock. 640a. -- adj. Haners corner N.
side of Cumberland. 200 yards above Roaring
Rv. -- incl. large Knoll -- 10 Mar. 1802.
- 209 Robert Price -- a little beach marked RP. --
West side of Uriah Anderson's -- N. of Fitzgerald's
Thompson's Line -- Anderson's Line 10 Oct. 1803.
- 1546 Gen. L. Nolen. ase. of Wm. Christmas 83a. --
on Jonas Griffith south boundary of his
occupant claim. -- on west S. of Jennings Ck.
Mar. 4, 1808. -- Removed Feb. 13, 1810.
- 1597 Richard Porterfield. ase. of Samuel Price --
20a. -- on Falling Water on Caney Fk. White Co.
20 April 1808. -- Voided 15 June 1814 by the above.
- 1902 John Smith ase. of John Griffith ase. of
Archibald Lytle. 101a. -- on Knob Ck. N. waters
of Cumberland Rv. -- Being 46 Poles east of
Thomas Lee's imp. -- David D. Mitchell's N.
boundary 15 June 1808. John Smith 10c.
Sur. rtd. by Gen. L. Nolen
- 5024 John Griffith ase. of Wm. Clark enters 191
acres. -- both sides of Jennings Ck. -- beginning
at Richard W. Smith's S.E. corner includes his
improvement 1 Sept. 1810 removed 10 Sept. 1810.
- 1811 John
20-11
5742 John Griffith. 41a. on Jennings Ck. south
of Jonas Griffith's stable. east with Ellis's
line. south with John Wilson line 10 Jan. 1811.
- 18575 Jonas Griffith 15a. -- waters of Jennings Ck.
adj. tract granted John Griffith 2 April 1817
Jonas Griffith Loc.

Building Neighborhoods from Early Land Records
R.G. 50 Series-- Land Entries Book 30 Reel 9
1st Surveyors Dist Entries-- Jackson Co Folks.

- 10551 David Griffith 40 a. Both sides of Pine Lick fork o
Jennings Ck.-- To include his own improvement 7 Apr. 181
8600 Thomas Scanlan 3 a. Scanlan's Branch-- Salt Peter Cave
formerly worked by Chas. Elliott & and lately worked by the Stacy
15192 Wm. Williams 5 a. Waters of Martin Ck.-- To include a cabin
built by John Griffey 26 June 1815 Nathan Williams Loc.
10483 John C. Lemore-- 100 a.-- N. side of Cumberland-- near
where Locks now live 26 Mar. 1813.
8536 Thomas Gaw-- 50 a.-- on Hutchins Cr. adj. to Wm. P.
Anderson 1 Aug. 1812.
(11763 Richard Lock & Sylvanus Fowler. 4 a.-- N. side o
Cumberland-- to include cave-- formerly occupied b
Sylvanus Fowler-- opposite Amos Kirkpatrick 17 Nov.
11801 Ezra Bushnell, John Murrey & John McLemore 5 a--
waters of Webster Ck.-- near Locks cave-- Know
as Andersons Old Cave-- where sd. Anderson
formerly made Petre 30 Mar. 1813
10597 George Price-- 10 a.-- S. side of Roaring River at
Abner Lea's S.E. corner. 19 Apr 1813
8705 Samuel Casey-- 25 a.-- Garrisons Lick adj to his ow.
18 Aug. 1812.
8821 Geo. Price & John Lock 6 a.-- between cave fork
& Pincy fk. of Jennings Ck. about a mile from Abn
'Lee now lives and nearly between Joshua Shorts &
sd. Lee's 2 Sept. 1812.
(14154 Tandy K. Witcher-- 46 a.-- on Jennings Ck. adj. to
Stephen Maragen's 30 Dec. 1814 Lacy Witcher Loc.
12106 Wm. Lock-- 3 a.-- S. side of Cumberland 4 Feb. 1814

12069 Moses Smith.. 10a.. Jennings Ck. adj. boundary of heirs of John Burriss.. adj. Jonas Griffith survey 28 Jan. 1814.

2068 David Griffith.. 10a.. Pine Lick Ck. fk. of Jennings Ck. to include Bennett Lane's improvement 28 Jan. 1814.

10892 John Shankle one a.. Waters of Price's Spring Branch of Roaring Rv.. near the horse Point lately found by sd. Shankle 11 June 1813.

10846 Celeb Short.. Pine Lick fork of Jennings Ck.. on the rd. leading from Lock's Ferry to Glasgow.. to include James Pursleys imp. 2 June 1813. ✓

9990 John C. McLemore.. 100a.. headwaters of Sugar Ck. imp. where Hillums formerly lived & where a family by the name of Stacy now live 25 Jan. 1813.

14238 4238 John Brasee.. 10a.. Waters of Jennings Ck.. to inc. Nathan Price's imp. in the Barron's 13 Jan. 1815.

15726 Geo. W. Martin.. 15a.. S. Branch of Indian Ck.. adj. Wm. Dickens 29 Sept 1815 Geo W. Martin Loc.

15626 Adam Bordin.. 12a.. Jennings Ck. to incl. Where sd Borden now lives 12 Sept 1815.

10026 Elijah Stone.. 25a.. N. Side of Cumberland Rv.. Richard Smith's upper corner 28 Jan 1813

11018 Richard Lock (Elender Griffith, wife).. Branch of dry fork of Jennings Ck.. N. of John Chisolm.. To incl. sd. Locks Sugar Camp 3 July 1813. ✓

9589 John Griffith 10a Pine Lick fk. of Jennings Ck. to incl. John Bennett's house & lot 3 Dec 1812.

10360 David Dickson.. 10a.. Jennings Ck. to incl. sd. Dickson's Spring & Sugar camp. 10 Mar. 1813.

10359 10359 John Griffith.. 10a.. Jennings Ck. adj. his own & John Wilsons. 10 Mar. 1813.

1817

18715 Joseph Nevill.. 4a. S. side of Smiths fk. and
Jenning's ck. adj. Walveston Nevill 7 May 1817
✓ ✓ Samuel Griffith Loc.

18385 Gabriel Dillard.. 10a. S. side of Cumberland
40 poles above mouth of James Harvell's
Spring branch including where Jeremiah
Dickens formerly lived 1817.

15726 George W. Martin.. 15a. S. branch of Indian Ck.
adj. William Dickens 29 Sept. 1815.

12874 Samuel Mansell.. 3a. r. hand fk. of Marlin Ck.
to incl. small imp. made by John Griffith 9 July 1814.

10957 Samuel Kirkpatrick 2a. 2nd branch below
Mouth of Webster Ck. - to incl. mouth of cave
formerly worked by Jonas Griffith 18 June 1813.

In the beginning, where the Griffith's lived
was in the 15th District of West Tennessee.

This changed and became the 2nd & 4th
districts and by 1840 became the 16th dist.,
and by 1850 became the 13th District.

This is why sometimes it's so hard
to keep track of someone. The districts
changed as new Counties came into existence
or Counties expanded or contracted.

BK. Pg. # John C. McLemore 6 acres, South bank of
28. 260 10346- Cumberland bluff made by Shely's
Knob 9 March 1813.

"Shely" was a Cherokee who lived in a cave on Roaring
River and harassed travelers on the Cumberland. See
notebook scrapbook by Molden Tayse and her history of
Jackson Co. Published in 1990.

28. 261 10347 John C. McLemore 10 a. S. side of Cumberland --
N. fork of Sugar Cr. 1/2 mile below where some families
named Stacy live -- a fall -- where an old pounding
mill formerly stood. 9 March 1813.

The best guess (from library table consultant) is
that a pounding mill lacked wheels & gears, preceeded
the grinding mill, and was for the same purpos. ^{28, 348}
28 343 10643 Samuel Hays -- Samuel Huff asee of John McLemore
2 a. Cave Fk. of Knob Cr. of Cumberland Rv. -- on the N.
side of said Fk. -- Mouth of Salt Petre (cave formerly
worked by Anderson who erected furnaces several
years past at said cave southeast 29 April 1813.

Micro Fiche N.C. Mendenhall Family (Quakers)
#6087228 Bible Records Joshua & Lydia Mendenhall - daughter-
Sheet # 3 Jamima m. Thomas Vickers -- daughter --
Martha m William Milhouse -- son --
Joshua Vickers Milhouse m Elizabeth Price
Griffith -- son --
Franklin Milhouse m Almira Burdg -- daughter-
Hanna Milhouse m Frances Anthony Nixon -- son-
Richard Milhouse Nixon m Patricia Ryan --
Became President of United States.

Building Neighborhoods from Early Land Records
R.G. 50 Series-- Land Entries Book 30 Reel 9
1st Surveyors Dist Entries-- Jackson Co Folks.

- 10551 David Griffith 40 a. Both sides of Pine Lick fork of Jennings Ck.-- To include his own improvement 7 Apr. 1813
- 8600 Thomas Scanlan 3 a. Scanlan's Branch-- Salt Peter Cave formerly worked by Chas. Elliott & and lately worked by the Stacys.
- 15192 Wm. Williams 5 a. Waters of Martin Ck.-- To include a cabin built by John Griffey 26 June 1815 Nathan Williams Loc.
- 10483 John C. Lemore-- 100 a.-- N. side of Cumberland-- near where Locks now live 26 Mar. 1813.
- 8534 Thomas Gaw-- 50 a.-- on Hutchins Cr. adj. to Wm. P. Anderson 1 Aug. 1812.
- ✓ (11763 Richard Lock & Sylvanus Fowler-- 4 a.-- N. side of Cumberland-- to include cave-- formerly occupied by Sylvanus Fowler-- opposite Amos Kirkpatrick 17 Nov. 1813.
- 11801 Ezra Bushnell, John Murrey & John McLemore 5 a-- Waters of Webster Ck.-- near Locks cave-- Known as Andersons Old Cave-- where sd. Anderson formerly made Petre 30 Mar. 1813
- 10597 George Price-- 10 a.-- S. side of Roaring River at Abner Lee's S.E. Corner. 19 Apr 1813
- 8705 Samuel Casey-- 25 a.-- Garrisons Lick adj to his own 18 Aug. 1812.
- 8821 ✓ Geo. Price & John Lock 6 a.-- between cave forks & Pincy fk. of Jennings Ck. about a mile from Abner Lee now lives and nearly between Joshua Shorts & sd. Lee's 2 Sept. 1812.
- 14154 Tandy K. Witcher-- 46 a.-- on Jennings Ck. adj. to Stephen Maragen's 30 Dec. 1814 Lacy Witcher Loc.
- 12106 ✓ Wm. Lock-- 3 a.-- S. side of Cumberland 4 Feb. 1814.

Wm P Anderson was the Colonel with m x
Wm Griffith in the War of 1812

- ✓ 12069 ✓ Moses Smith.. 10a.. Jennings Cr. adj. boundary of heirs of John Burriss.. adj. Jonas Griffith survey 28 Jan. 1814.
- 12068 ✓ David Griffith.. 10a.. Pine Lick Cr. fork of Jennings Cr. to include Bennett Lane's improvement 28 Jan. 1814
- 10892 John Shankle one a.. Waters of Price's Spring Branch of Roaring Rv.. near the horse Point lately found by sd. Shankle 11 June 1813.
- 10846 Celeb Short.. Pine Lick fork of Jennings Cr.. on the rd. leading from Lock's Ferry to Glasgow.. to include James Pursleys imp. 2 June 1813.
- 9990 John C. McLemore.. 100a.. headwaters of Sugar Cr. imp. where Hillums formerly lived & where a family by the name of Stacy now live 25 Jan. 1813.
- 14238 John Brasee.. 10a.. Waters of Jennings Cr.. to include Nathan Price's imp. in the Barrons 13 Jan. 1815.
- 15726 Geo. W. Martin.. 15a.. S. Branch of Indian Cr. adj. Wm. Dickens 29 Sept 1815 Geo W. Martin Lx
- 15626 Adam Bordin.. 12a.. Jennings Cr. to incl. where sd Borden now lives 12 Sept 1815.
- 10026 Elijah Stone.. 25a.. N. Side of Cumberland Rv.. Richard Smith's upper corner 28 Jan 1813
- ✓ 11018 ✓ Richard Lock (Elender Griffith, wife).. Branch of dry forks of Jennings Cr.. N. of John Chisolm.. To incl. sd. Locks Sugar Camp 3 July 1813
- 9589 John Griffith 10a Pine Lick ~~Cr.~~ fork of Jennings Cr. to incl. John Bennetts house & lot 3 Dec 1812.
- 10360 David Dickson.. 10a.. Jennings Cr. to incl. sd. Dickson's Spring & Sugar camp. 10 Mar. 1813.
- ✓ 10359 ✓ John Griffith.. 10a.. Jennings Cr. adj. his own & John Wilsons. 10 Mar. 1813.

1500 ✓ Moses Smith 109 - Tennessees (K. adj. boundary of
 heirs of John Burrell adj. James Griffith survey
 28 Jan 1814
 1508 ✓ David Griffith 109 - Pine Lick (K. fr. of Tennessees
 (K. to include Bennett Lane's improvement 28 Jan 1814
 10895 John Shankle One 5 - Waters of Price's Spring
 Branch of Roaring R. near the Horse Point later
 found by sd Shankle 11 June 1813.
 10896 ✓ John Shankle 109 - Pine Lick fork of Tennessees (K. on
 the rd leading from Lick's Ferry to Callespaw. to
 include James Purkley's imp. 2 June 1813.
 9990 John C. McLeone 100 - Headwaters of Sugar Lk
 imp. where Williams formerly lived & where a family
 by the name of Stacy now live 25 Jan 1813.
 14538 John Breece 109 - Waters of Tennessees Lk. to inc.
 Nathan Price's imp. in the Barren 13 Jan 1812.
 15722 Geo W. Martin 150 - S. Branch of Indian Lk.
 341. Wm. Dickson 29 Sept 1812 Geo W. Martin's
 15726 Adam Bordin 150 - Tennessees Lk. to incl.
 where sd Bordin now lives 12 Sept 1812.
 10024 Elijah Stone 225 - N. side of Cumberland
 R. Richard Smith's upper corner 28 Jan 1813
 11018 ✓ Richard Lick (Elizabetta Griffith, wife) - Branch
 of day fork of Tennessees Lk. N. of John
 (Chisolm) - to incl. sd Lick's Sugar Camp 3 July 1813.
 9584 ✓ John Griffith 109 - Pine Lick Lk. of Tennessees Lk.
 to incl. John Bennett's house & lot 3 Dec 1812.
 10360 David Dickson 109 - Tennessees Lk. to incl. sd
 ✓ Dickson's Spring & Sugar Camp. 10 Mar 1813.
 10359 ✓ John Griffith 109 - Tennessees Lk. 341. N. 12
 own & John Wilson's. 10 Mar 1813.

We, Samuel Griffith, a clergyman residing in the County of Jackson and State of Tennessee and John Wilson residing in said State of Tennessee and County of Jackson hereby certify that we are well acquainted with John Wood who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration - that we believe him to be seventy seven years of age - that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to be a Soldier of the Revolution.

July 9, 1937

Mrs. F. E. Henrichs
801 Monroe Street
Evanston, Illinois

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter in which you request the Revolutionary War record of John Woods, a pensioner of Jackson County, Tennessee, in 1831.

The data given herein were found in pension claim, S. 3613, based upon service of John Wood in that war.

John Wood was born August 16, 1755, in Newberry District, South Carolina; the names of his parents are not shown.

While a resident of Rutherford County, North Carolina, he volunteered May 1, 1776 and served three months in Captain Richard Singleton's North Carolina company, engaged against the Indians. While a resident of Washington County, North Carolina (later Tennessee), he enlisted about March 1, 1777, served as a private in Captain Joseph Wilson's North Carolina company; from April 1, 1779,

John Graham
John M. Carver
Thomas Buttes

And the said county do hereby declare their opinion after the investigation of the matter, and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department that the above named applicant was a Revolutionary Soldier, and served as he states. And the court further certifies that it appears to them that Samuel Griffith, who has signed the preceding certificate, is a clergyman, resident in the County of Jackson and State of Tennessee and that John Wilson who has signed the same is a resident in the County of Jackson and State of Tennessee aforesaid and is a credible person and that their statement is entitled to credit.

John M. Carver
John Graham
Tandy K. Witcher

I, William Gailbreath, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Jackson do hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceeding of the said Court in the matter of the application of John Wood for a pension.

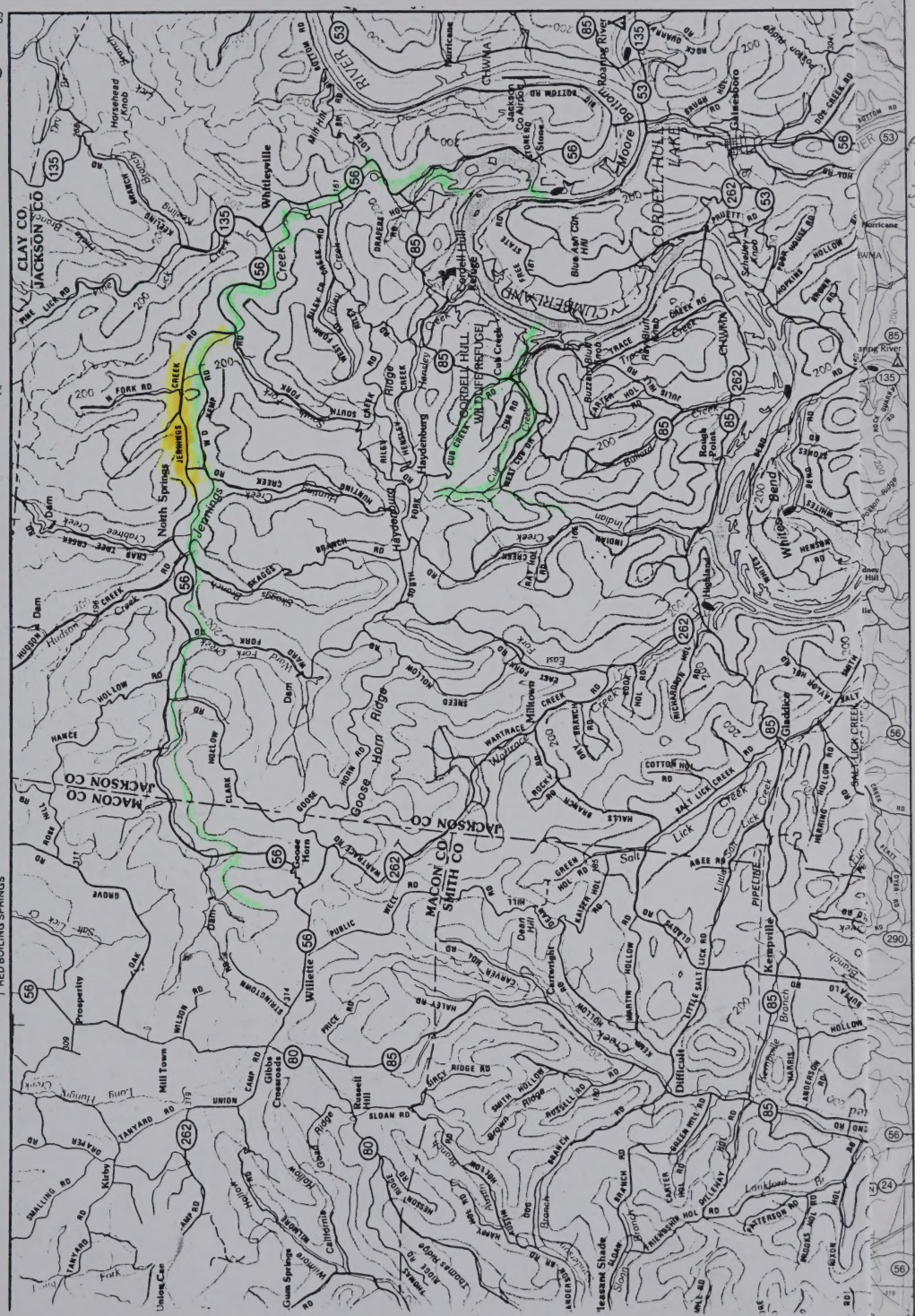
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 13th day of February A.D. 1833

William Gailbreath, Clerk

State of Tennessee

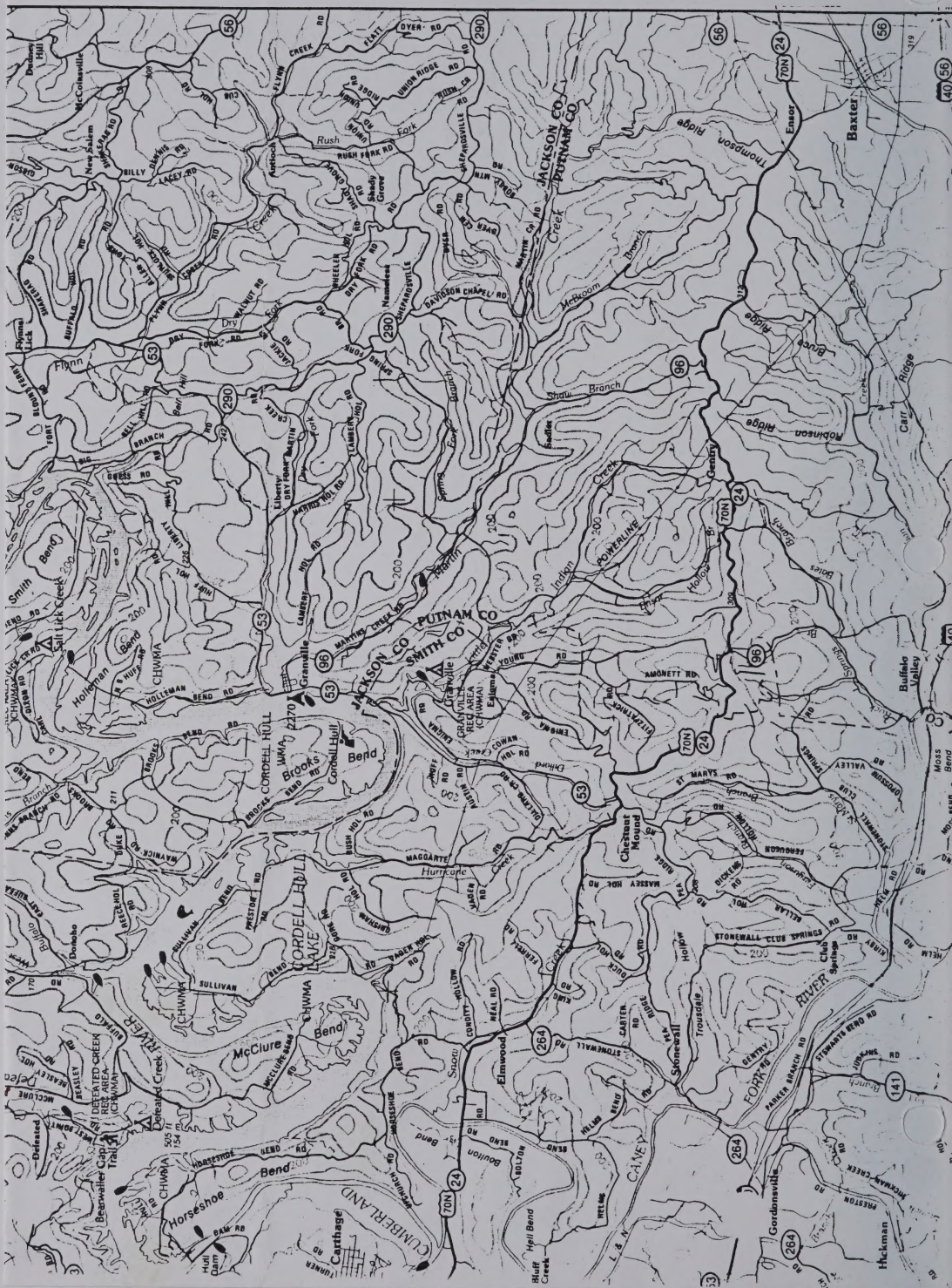
(I did not copy the pages in between
pg.)

5 Jennings Creek
6 Continue on Page 67, upper inset
7 Jackson County TN
85°



A
According to
data rec'd. Apr
from Alcant
Blin Pringle,
Jackson & T.V
Griffiths lived
on Jennings Crd
branch of
Cambarland
River.
Robert P. Griffith,
probably bro.
of John W.,
sold land on
Cub Creek in
1819 & was in
Rum Co. by
1830.
Circle on
Ray Holter Rd.
& Lock Branch
B Rd -
extended fairly?
A much later
Ellen Griffith
buried in a
whitewater
Cemetery.
North part of
TV Highway
Continue on
Page 68
Jackson Co.
follows
Jennings Creek
From descrip-
tion of Griffith
land being
West of Jennings
Creek, it must
have been very
near the Cambar-
land River -
likely very rich
soil.
C







A
According to
data rec'd. from
Allan
Billie Pringle,

Jackson C. N.
Griffiths lived
on Jennings Creek
branch of
Cumberland
River.

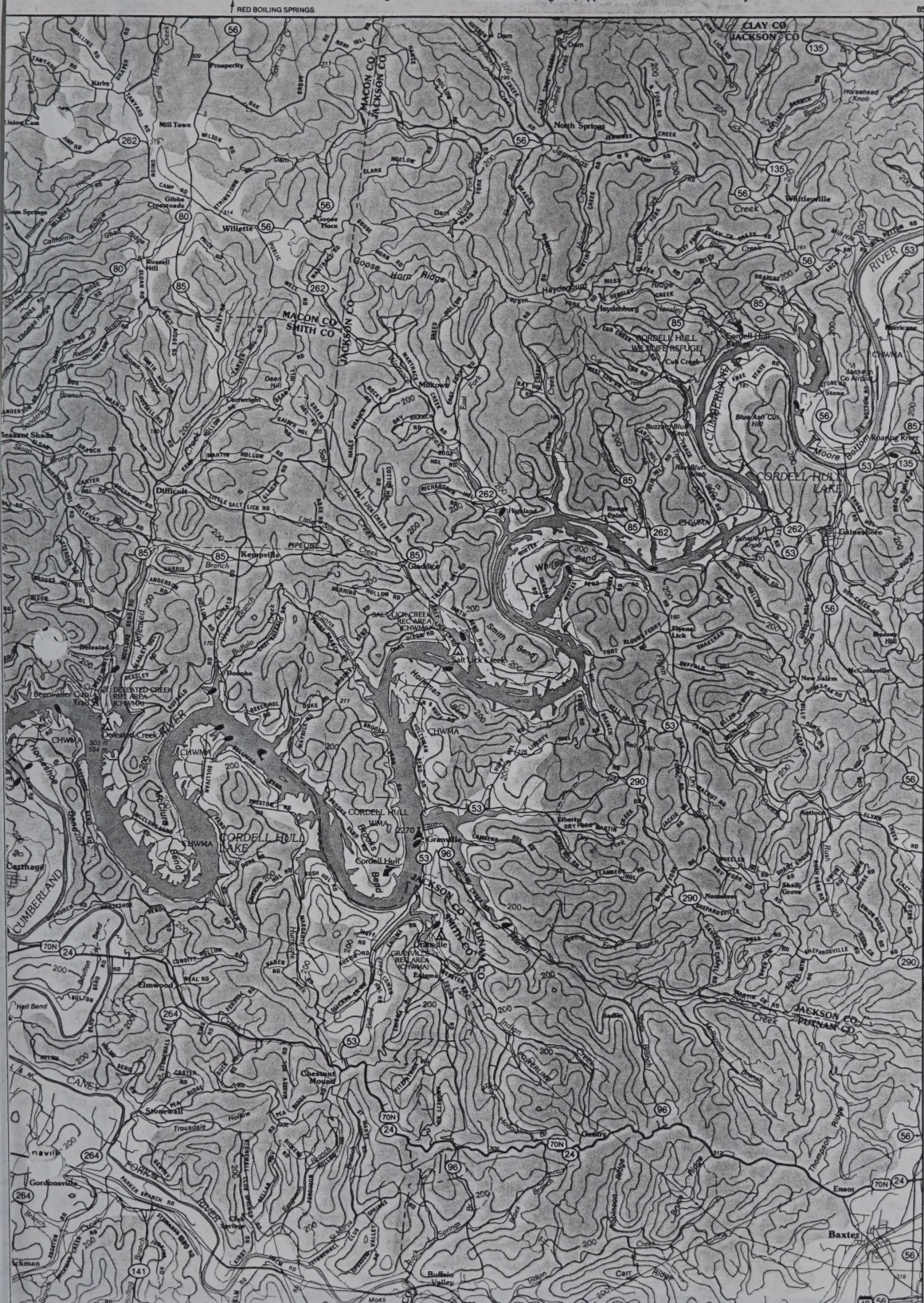
Robert P. Griffith,
probable bro.
of John W.,
sold land on
Cub Creek in
1829 & was in
Perry Co. by
1830.

Circled on
Ray Hollow Rd.
& Lock Branch
B Rd. -
extended fairly?

A much better
Ellen Griffiths
buried in a
Whitelyville
Cemetery.

North part of
TV Hwy
66 in
Jackson Co.,
to show
Jennings Creek
From descrip-
tion of Griffiths
land being
West of Jennings
Creek, it must
have been very
near the Cum-
berland River -
likely very rich
soil.

C

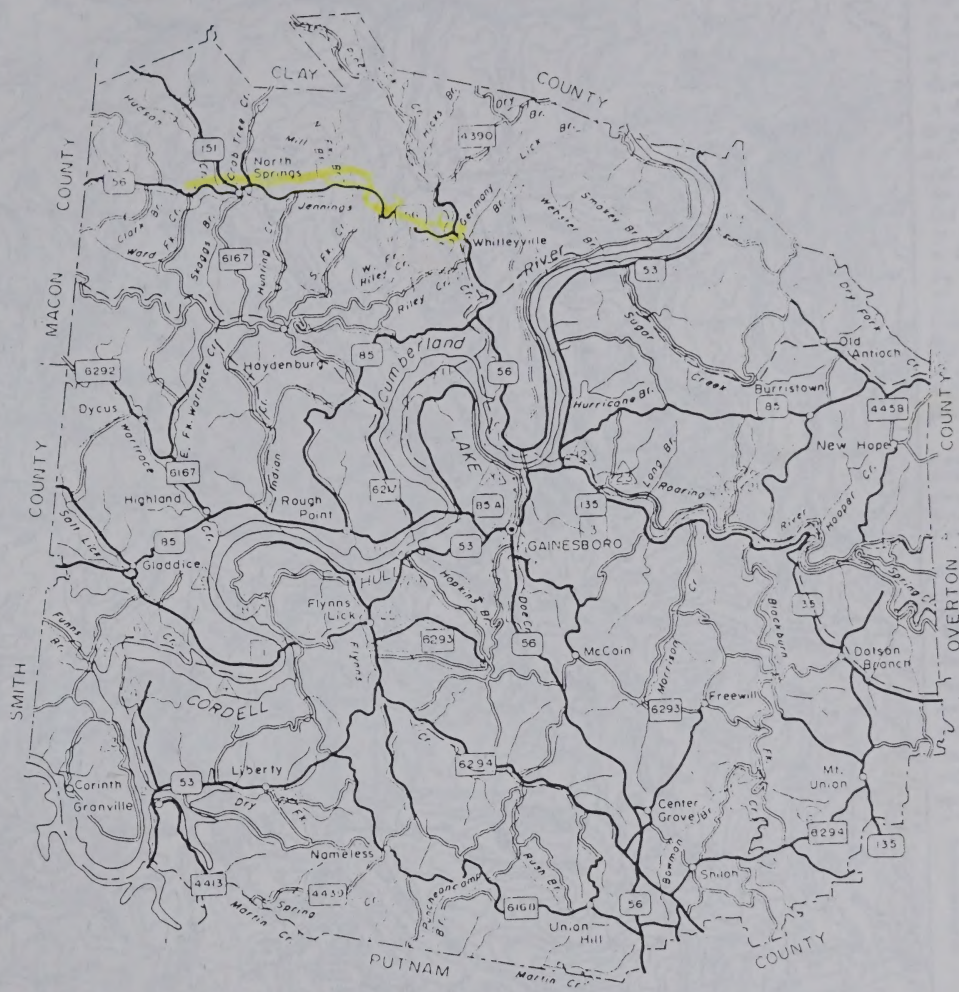


A

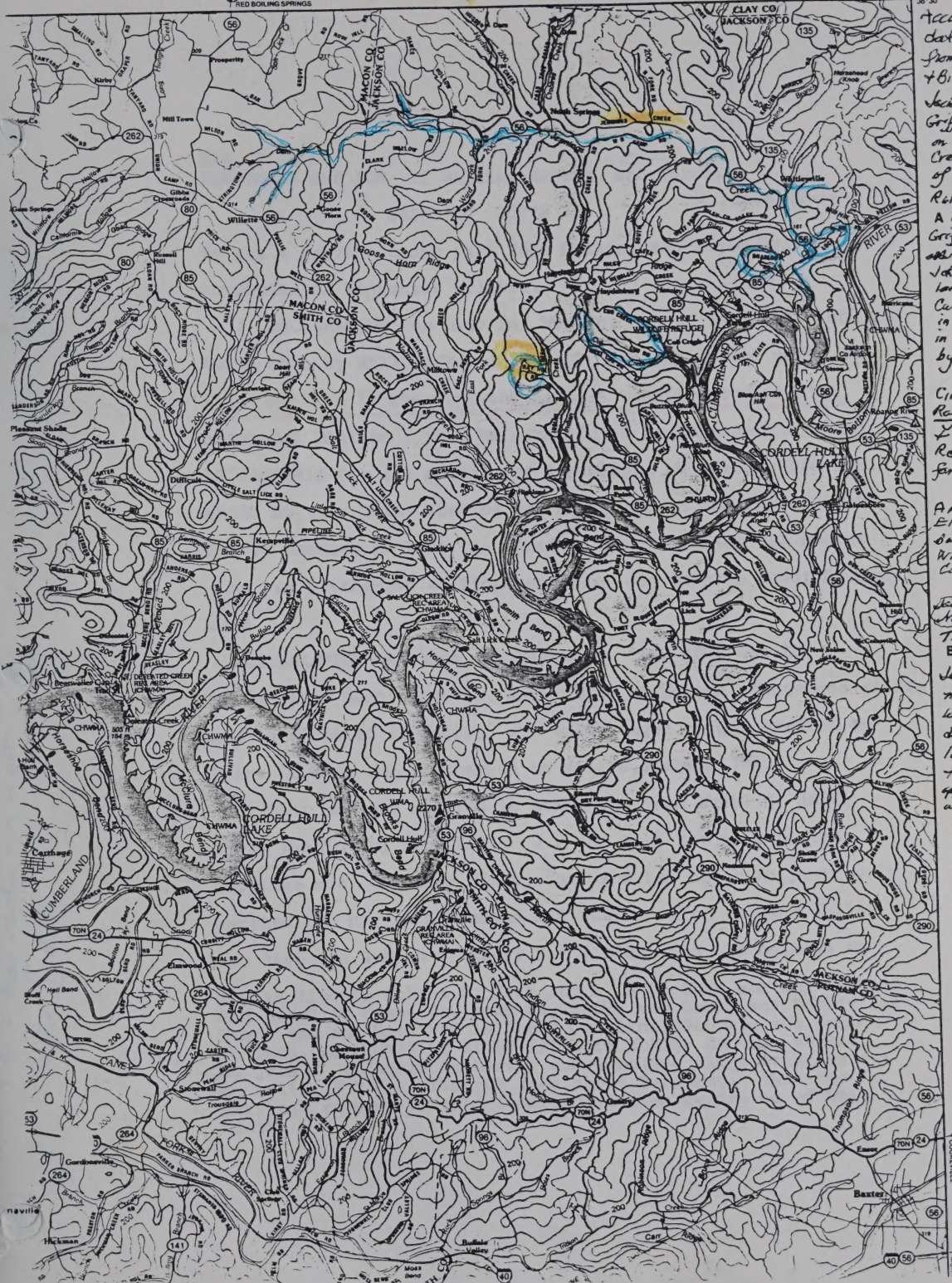
B

Continue on Page 56

C



JACKSON COUNTY



According to
data 7/99
from Atlas
+ Bill Hays
Jackson Co. T.
Griffiths is
on Jennings
Creek B.
of Cumberland
River
A Robert +
Griffith, pro-
bably bro. of
John W. see
land on
Cub Creek
in 1829+6
in Perry Co. I
by 1830

Circled on
Ray Hallow
+ Lock Br.
Rd. - exten-
family?

A much bet
Elker Griffith
died in a
Whiterville
County

to Co
North
TN High
Bd for
Jennings Co.
most of the
way. For
description
land west
the river
appears the
river is
near to
Cumberland
likely in
the 50s

Continue on Page 68

C

COORINATE

MOON

WAR OF 1812

TENNESSEE SERVICE of William Martin, and Caroline

WO 38303 WC 29772

PAGE 79----

He was a private under Capt John McKamey and Jones Griffin
companies of Tennessee militia.

DECLARATION was made in McMinn, County Tennessee 1851
April 17th by William Martin age 57, that he served under Capt
Jones Griffin in the regiment of East Tenn drafted militia,
under Col Ellison ; that he substituted at Rogersville, Tenn
10 Jan 1814 for six months and discharged at Rogersville Tenn
about 20 July 1814; that he was a private in company of Capt
Robert McKamey of East Tenn drafted Militia under Col Boothe
- he was discharged at Kingston, Roane Co Tenn on about 20 ~~July~~
April
1815.

DECLARATION was made in McMinn Co Tenn 1879 Oct 25,
by Caroline Martin age 51, a resident of Monroe Tennessee states
she is widow of Wm Martin who volunteered or was drafted in
Roane Co Tenn and discharged at Mobile Alabama 1815.

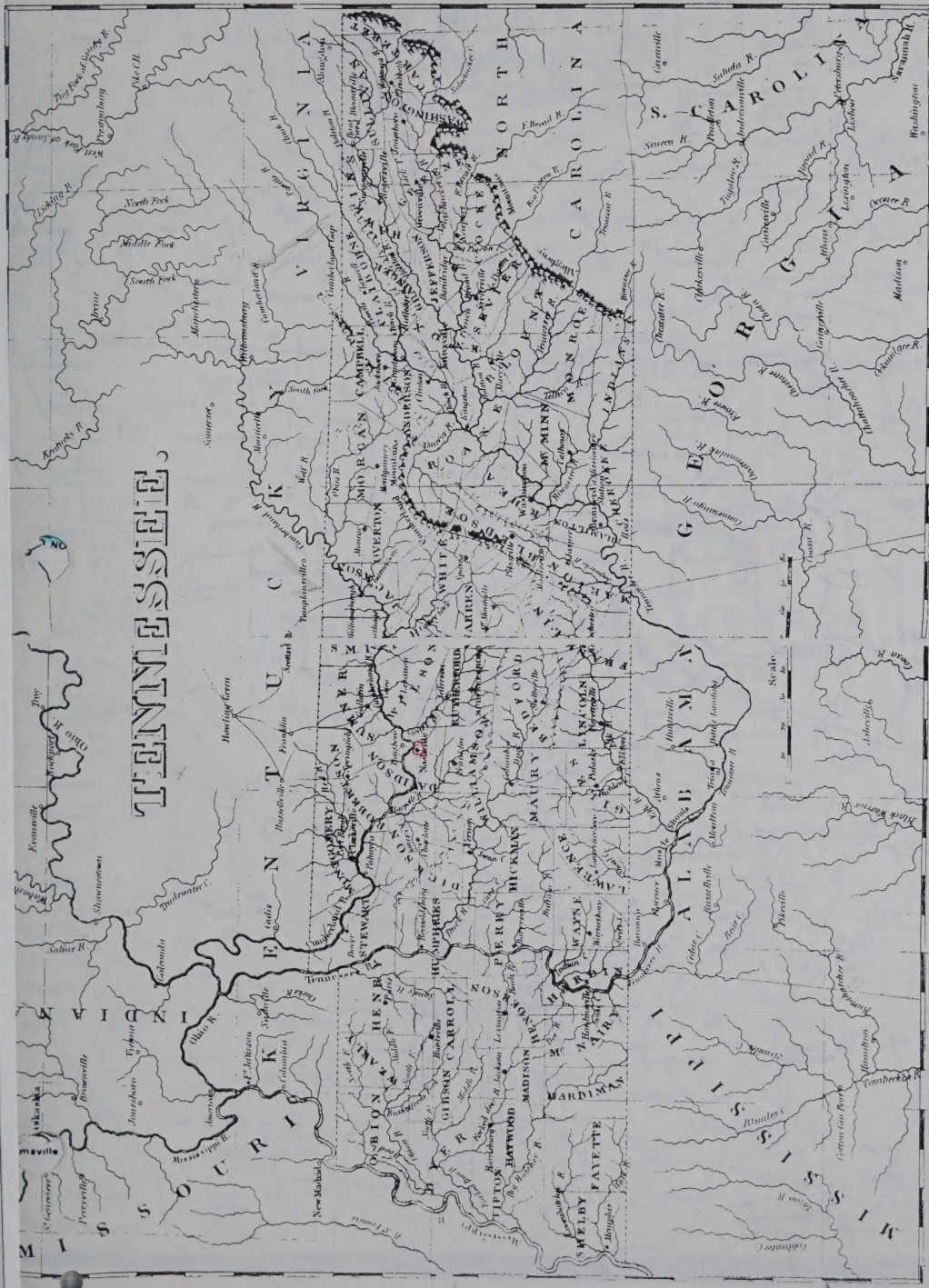
that she was married in McMinn Co Tenn March 6, 1866,
to Wm Martin, by Elhu Kelly J P and that her name before
marriage was Caroline Cline, that she had not been previously
married but her said husband had been married to Mary Collier,
who died in McMinn C about Nov 8 1865 and her husband Wm

Martin died in McMinn C Tenn Aug 8 1870. That she and husband
had lived in Roane Co, Hawkins, Cocke and Green and McMinn Cos
Tenn and she has lived in North Carolina, Georgia and McMinn
Co Tenn. AFFIDAVIT OF ELIHU KELLY in McMinn Co Tenn stated
he joined together Wm Martin and Caroline Cline - t at he was
an acting J P in McMinn Co Tenn about 3-6-1866. That the
marriage records of said county have been destroyed of this
date.

I don't know whether over or not.
Griffin of E. Tenn.

green

TENNESSEE





REPRODUCED

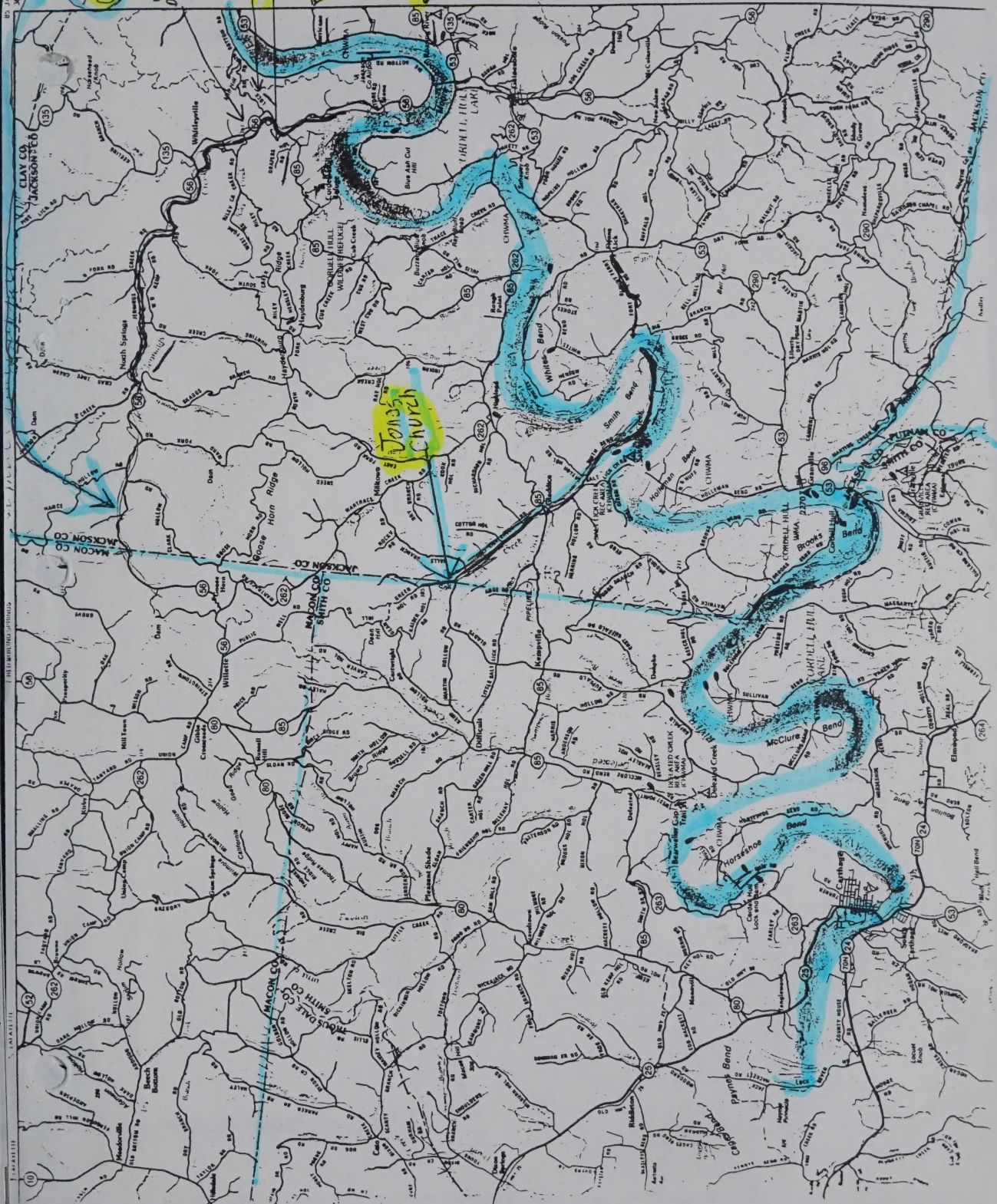


Handwritten notes in red ink along the left margin, including "1000 ft" and "1000 ft" repeated.



A
- Lock CK
- Drapers
- Florican
CK

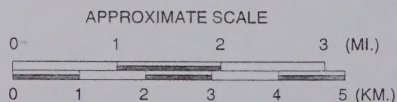
Roaring R1



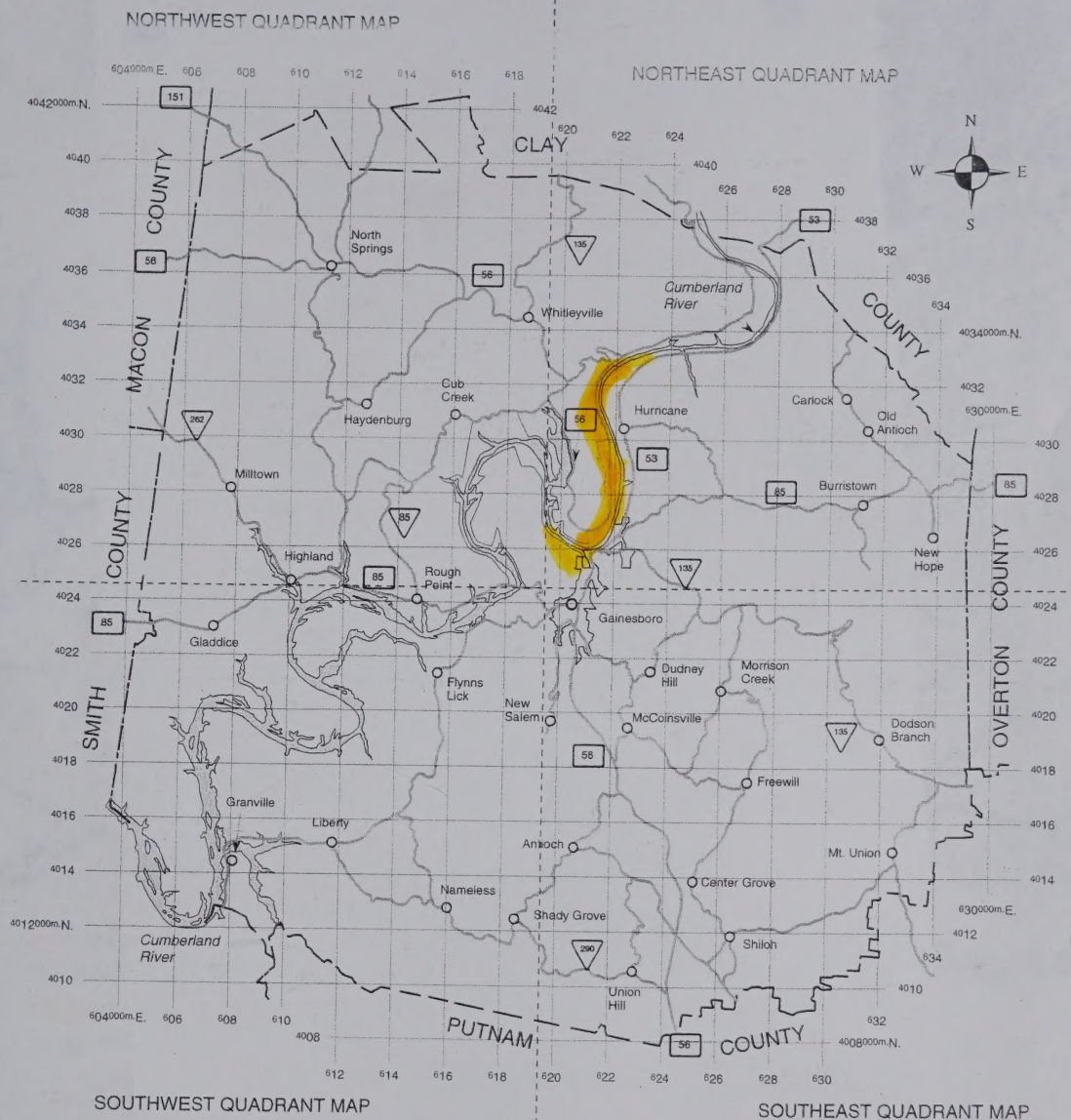


JACKSON COUNTY TENNESSEE

SOUTHWEST QUADRANT

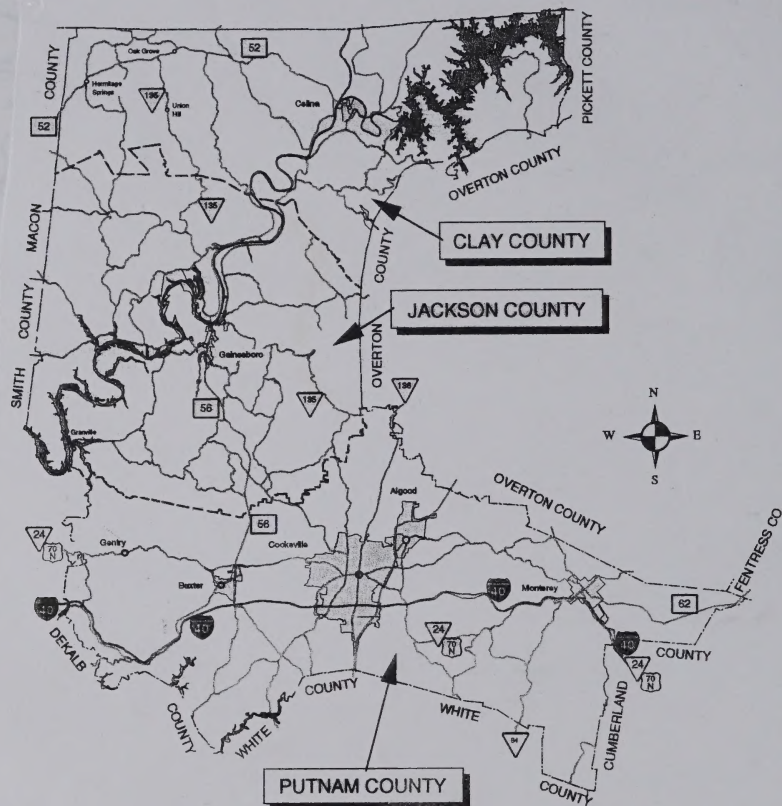


 = *Communities Detailed on a Separate Sheet



COUNTIES, TENNESSEE

K E N T U C K Y



an Index by
Charles A. Reeves, Jr.



Jones Griffith's salt-petre cave. He lived on Jennings Creek.

Cab Creek - Robert P. Griffith in 1849

Smith Fork - Samuel Griffith 1847

Pine Lick Fork (Kalsowhere) Richard Lick & John Griffith

Railfing - Boone's Cr.

Map for "Building Neighborhoods"

Sylvan later wrote that
he hadn't intended to
state this Ellen was
John & Polly's daughter,
~~for that~~ she was dau. of
Samuel C. Griffith

Charles Graveyard was given to the public as a burying place by Rev. T. C. Quarles, he having entered part of the land and bought part of the farm for \$1,500.00, paid for 1/3 of the farm \$500.00, with a mean negro slave he had. The man came to see the negro. Bro. Quarles not wanting the negro to know he was thinking of selling him, told the negro slave to go dress up the nice saddle horse and show to his friend. He did this and while showing off the horse was being looked over himself and was accepted by the friend (the name I am unable to get). The remainder \$1,000.00. Bro Quarles worked out in a blacksmith shop on his place. This farm is now owned by two of the younger sons by a third marriage, Dr. John Dillard and Grundy Constantine Quarles of Whitleyville, Tennessee.

This graveyard is in the 13th Civil District of Jackson County on the bluff called the Quarles bluff on the south side of Jennings Creek, off of highway leading from Gainesboro to Red Boiling Springs to the left on the highway 56 leading to Wartrace, to the left 50 yds. after crossing the bridge over Jennings Creek to Quarles Bluff. The residence of G.C. Quarles is near this cemetery.

Copied by Maude McGlasson 1936.

Name	Born	Died
Thaddeus Constantine Quarles	20 Apr 1821	16 Jul 1900

Notes

A Mason, & Cumberland Presbyterian minister. Eldest son of William Hawes Quarles, born 13 Mar 1772, died 29 Dec 1864, and wife, Ruth Hyder Quarles, born 20 Apr 1803, died 27 Oct 1858. We believe, however, that he was born in Putnam County, Tennessee.

Hugh B. Quarles	20 Apr 1852	23 Jan 1867	s/o T.C. & M.J. Quarles
Mary J. McCue Quarles	12 Aug 1829	26 Feb 1869	2nd wife of T.C. Quarles
Nancy J. ("Puss") Sadler Quarles	8 May 1836	20 Jan 1906	3rd wife of T.C. Quarles
Ed Terry	3 Jul 1785	16 Jul 1880	
Daisy P. Terry	11 Nov 1882	-- Jul 1883	d/o H.R. & J.A. Terry
Infant baby girl	4 Jul 1878	4 Jul 1878	d/o H.R. & J.A. Terry
Infant of J.M. & M.E. Hix	16 Jul 1889	--	
Nan Swallows	6 Mar 1861	27 Dec 1908	
James M. Willmore	22 Dec 1829	15 Nov 1912	
Angeline (Hix) Willmore	7 Dec 1840	23 Mar 1905	
Liza Ann Willmore Bailey	10 Jul 1860	16 Mar 1872	
Huford N. Willmore	20 Feb 1868	23 Jun 186-?	
Sarah G. Hix Proctor	12 Mar 1853	6 Mar 1873	
	(These a brother & sister, son & daughter of Lewis & Juda Hix)		
Hardy Hix	25 Dec 1869	21 Oct 1897	s/o B.P. & Jennie Hix
William Ray	24 Oct 1809	13 Jun 1886	
	(Was a stone cutter from a very young boy- shaped rocks for graves)		
Sallie Carter	6 Jul 1841	3 Apr 1917	
Bailey Carter	7 Jan 1842	19 Jun 1916	
George B. McCain	14 Oct 1868	11 Nov 1884	s/o W.D. & Emma McCain
R.P. Scott	27 Jun 1824	10 May 1880	
Nancy M. Scott	5 Dec 1814	not legible	

These graves all unmarked:
 Ellen Griffith Draper ✓
 James Draper

w/o James Draper
 Mason; f/o John Draper

James ("Uncle Jimmie") as he was called, & wife Ellen Griffith Draper were the grandparents of R.L. Draper, merchant of Whitleyville and whose death happened in 1935. Ellen Griffith Draper 2nd wife of James Draper

w/o John Draper
 sister of Josie Draper

Graves - counted 275. Copied 22 Inscriptions.

Note: An interesting sketch of Rev. Quarles life was clipped out to save space. Sylvan Griffith with believes Ellen Griffith Draper was a daughter of John (bca 1765) & Polly Garrison Griffith. (NZ)

Grandson
 died
 1935

John M. Draper son of John
 Josie Griffith Draper } next gen.
 Nancy Griffith

Moses Fisk, already mentioned, was an original J.P. for Smith County in 1799, living in what later became Jackson County and still later at Hilham, present Overton County, where he established his famous Female Academy. He resided at Fort Blount for some time. Other original J.P.'s in 1799 from the future Jackson County were Garrett Fitzgerald, Charles Hudspeth, and, seemingly, Thomas Harmond, all of whom (together with Moses Fisk) received their J.P. commissions from Governor John Sevier on October 26th, 1799. John McDonald, of present-day Pickett County, received his J.P. commission on August 29th, 1800. James Draper and James Roberts of western Jackson County received their J.P. commissions from Governor Archibald Roane on November 14th, 1801. William Matlock was a Justice of the Peace in Jackson County, Tenn., in 1803 and 1804, and Ferdinand Hamilton was a J.P. in Jackson in 1805. A few later Jackson County J.P.'s prior to 1811 were William S. Watterson, Abner Henley, William Holleman, James Simpson, and Jonas Bedford.

Some of the early State Militia officers for Jackson County were Captain Sampson Williams (commissioned May 10, 1797); Major Thomas Draper (com. Aug. 6, 1800); Capt. Walleroy Pate (com. May 11, 1801); Capt. Alexander Lowrey and Capt. William Russell (com. June 16, 1801); Lieut. Joseph Copeland and Ensign John Seehorn (com. June 16, 1801); Capt. Benjamin Totten, Capt. Jabias Fitzgerald, and Capt. Joseph Williams (1801 or 1802); Capt. Smith Hutchins, Capt. John B. Cross, Capt. Stephen Copeland, Capt. David Mitchel, Capt. Frederick Shald?, Capt. John Shaw, Capt. Thomas Parsons, and Capt. Samuel Hays (1802 or 1803); Major William Woodfork (June 5, 1807); Capt. James Holman (Nov. 11, 1807); Capt. James Young (April 2, 1808); Capt. James Cook (Sept. 28, 1808); Major Andrew Davidson (Aug. 15, 1809); Capt. Richard Lock and Capt. Samuel Maxwell (April 18, 1809); and Captains Thomas Butler, James Draper, and Abraham Dudley (Dec. 11, 1810). *The above sits in some her.*

Page 201 Deed 8 July 1807 WILLIAM HORD to RICHARD LOCK & WILLIAM LOCK ALEXANDER, \$607, 70 1/2 acres on W Fork Goose Creek, part of tr of 622 acres WILLIAM ROPER purchased of THOMAS DONOHO. Wit: G B WILLIAMS, J W HAMILTON, WILL ALEXANDER.

Page 202 Deed 8 Sept 1814 & in 38th yr of American Independence ASA HARPER to ANDREW HARPER (relationship not stated), \$100, 24 acres being a legacy left to Asa Harper by his father JOHN HARPER, Senr. Wit: JOHN HAMILTON, JACOB HOUESHELT.

Page 203 Deed 20 Aug 1815

JACKSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE WPA RECORDS

66

Quarles Graveyard was given to the public as a burying place by Rev. T. C. Quarles, he having entered part of the land and bought part of the farm for \$1,500.00, paid for 1/3 of the farm \$500.00, with a mean negro slave he had. The man came to see the negro. Bro. Quarles not wanting the negro to know he was thinking of selling him, told the negro slave to go dress up the nice saddle horse and show to his friend. He did this and while showing off the horse was being looked over himself and was accepted by the friend (the name I am unable to get). The remainder \$1,000.00. Bro Quarles worked out in a blacksmith shop on his place. This farm is now owned by two of the younger sons by a third marriage, Dr. John Dillard and Grundy Constantine Quarles of Whitleyville, Tennessee.

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Notes

A Mason, & Cumberland Presbyterian minister. Eldest son of William Hawes Quarles, born 13 Mar 1772, died 29 Dec 1864, and wife, Ruth Hyder Quarles, born 20 Apr 1803, died 27 Oct 1858. We believe, however, that he was born in Putnam County, Tennessee.

Hugh B. Quarles	20 Apr 1852	23 Jan 1867	s/o T.C. & M.J. Quarles
Mary J. McCue Quarles	12 Aug 1829	26 Feb 1869	2nd wife of T.C. Quarles
Nancy J. ("Puss") Sadler Quarles	8 May 1836	20 Jan 1906	3rd wife of T.C. Quarles
Ed Terry	3 Jul 1785	16 Jul 1880	
Daisy P. Terry	11 Nov 1882	-- Jul 1883	d/o H.R. & J.A. Terry
Infant baby girl	4 Jul 1878	4 Jul 1878	d/o H.R. & J.A. Terry
Infant of J.M. & M.E. Hix	16 Jul 1889	--	
Nan Swallows	6 Mar 1861	27 Dec 1908	
James M. Willmore	22 Dec 1829	15 Nov 1912	
Angeline (Hix) Willmore	7 Dec 1840	23 Mar 1905	
Liza Ann Willmore Bailey	10 Jul 1860	16 Mar 1872	
Ruford N. Willmore	20 Feb 1868	23 Jun 186-?	
Sarah G. Hix Proctor	12 Mar 1853	6 Mar 1873	
			(These a brother & sister, son & daughter of Lewis & Juda Hix)
Hardy Hix	25 Dec 1869	21 Oct 1897	s/o B.P. & Jennie Hix
William Ray	24 Oct 1809	13 Jun 1886	
			(Was a stone cutter from a very young boy- shaped rocks for graves)
Sallie Carter	6 Jul 1841	3 Apr 1917	
Bailey Carter	7 Jan 1842	19 Jun 1916	
George B. McCoin	14 Oct 1868	11 Nov 1884	s/o W.D. & Emma McCoin
R.P. Scott	27 Jun 1824	10 May 1880	
Nancy M. Scott	5 Dec 1814	not legible	

These graves all unmarked:

Ellen Griffith Draper ✓
James Draper

w/o James Draper

Mason; f/o John Draper

James ("Uncle Jimmie") as he was called, & wife Ellen Griffith Draper were the grandparents of R.L. Draper, merchant of Whitleyville and whose death happened in 1935. Ellen Griffith Draper 2nd wife of James Draper

John M. Draper
Josie Griffith Draper ✓
Nancy Griffith

w/o John Draper

sister of Josie Draper

Graves - counted 275. Copied 22 Inscriptions.

Notes: Sylvan Draper wrote that he had not meant to say that, for Ellen was dau. of Samuel O. Griffith. Note: A interesting sketch of Rev. Quarles life; clipped out to save space. Sylvan Draper was a daughter of Ellen Griffith Draper was a daughter of John (bca 1765) & Polly Garrison Griffith.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH - WAR of 1812

Contributed by: Sylvan L. Griffith
1107 Dawn Valley Dr.
Maryland Heights, MO 63043-3605
Phone (314) 878-7454

William Griffith, Born in Tenn. 1792, Oct. 17th, Enlisted in the War of 1812 at Williamsburg in Jackson Coounty Tenn. on 15th of Oct. 1814 by Elias Walker.

He was marched to Nashville in November and mustered into the Company of Silas S. Stephens. Co. 24 Reg. Tenn. Militia commanded by Colonel Wm. P. Anderson. His company marched from Nashville to New Orleans. In December his group engaged in battle as troops of Andrew Jackson until the battle was over - Jan. 8, 1815 he was discharged on April 8th at Mobile Ala.

William came back to Nashville and desposited his discharge there at the post office. Then for the next couple of years he probably stayed around home in Jackson County, which was close to the old Fort Blount.

The Griffiths' lived just north of the ferry on the north side of the Cumberland River and west of Jennings Creek. In fact Jonas Griffith established a church on Salt Lick July 23, 1825.

Then on Feb. 17, 1817, William married a girl from Smith County Tenn. by the name of Margaret- Dickens. After this I have a hard time keeping up with them until they reach the St. Louis County area in 1842 -- some twenty years later.

In 1851, May 2nd, he applied for bounty land in St. Louis County Missouri. Then in 1871, May 15th, he applied for a pension in the same county.

William died in 1875 leaving his wife -Margaret, five sons, and one daughter. His children were: Hiram Griffith, born in KY, William Griffith, born in Indiana, Hampton Griffith, born in Indiana, Essau Griffith, born in Hendricks County Indiana, Jacob Griffith (my great-grandfather), born in St. Louis County, Missouri, Margaret Griffith, born in St. Louis County, Missouri .

— < | > —

**BETTY STARK
PHOTOGRAPHER**

Betty Stark has changed her address. She will take pictures of old homes, barns, schools, gravestones, landmarks, etc. within 50 miles of Cookeville, TN. Charge: 56 cents per mile, pictures \$2.50 each.

Send check or Money Order with S.A.S.E. with your needs plus location to:

BETTY STARK
201 S. WALNUT AVE.
P-3
COOKEVILLE, TN 38501

(Note - The day I copied this - Oct 1998 - at Salt Lake City, the lines waiting at the copy machines were very long & those people there acting nervous & hostile! Consequently fewer pages were copied than desirable & some pages faint - but enough to document that Omar Griffith, Jr. was a clergyman in Jackson Co. (as evidently was Samuel Griffith). Also that a Lt. Samuel "Griffen" was an officer in the Jackson Co. militia during the Revolutionary War.

JACKSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE:
History from Many Sources

VOLUME 2

With Corrective Notes and Index by:

Mrs. Christine Spivey Jones
Tennessee Librarian
Tennessee Technological University
Cookeville, Tennessee

Layout and Xerography by:

Lynda Sue Mann
TTU Student Nurse

1984

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
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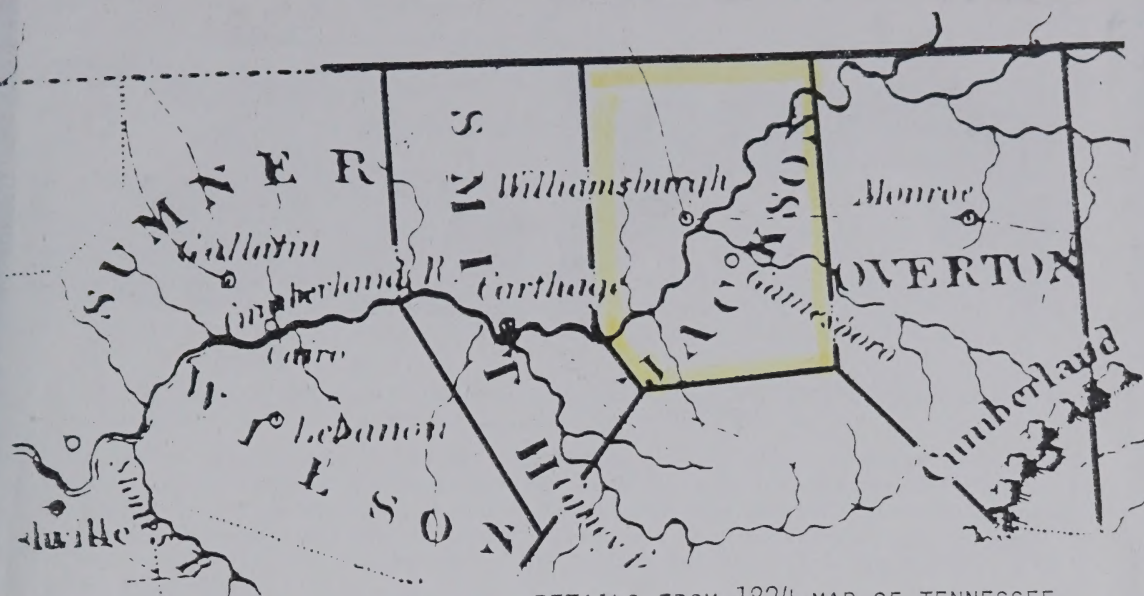
WSP/ann
976.851
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H2
V.2

TOO OLD TO BE OUT JAN 1861

formed part of a Regiment commanded by Col. Cleveland and Major Doolin or Dooly and joined the regiment in Wilkes county afterward. In their march to ninety-six crossed the Catawba, Saluda & Rocky rivers. He states he served out his full tour and was in no other engagements.

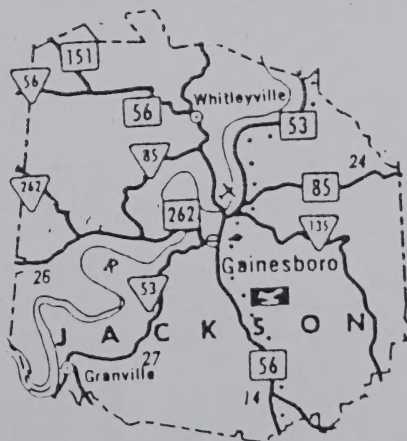
Next he was drafted for a tour of six months in the same county of Burke of North Carolina (his father having removed thither) and joined a company commanded by Captain Patrick Kerr, Lieutenant Samuel Griffin, Ensign not recollected, marched to a point on Saluda river^(SC) and there the company of Captain Kerr joined a company commanded by Captain Clark. The two companies then marched through the mountains passing through a little indian town called Cami Creek to Wilkes County in the State of Georgia. At Cami Creek town, was fired on by the indians. They instantly fled. Some were killed, he saw three indians killed. In Wilkes county joined a regiment commanded by Col. Dooly or Doolin; the majors name not recollected. The regiment then marched on directly to Augusta in Georgia and joined the army. He recollects the weather was then warm. Captain Kerr's company, to which he belonged, was sent out as rangers, and he marched through the adjacent country, sometimes as long as two weeks out from the army; recollects several places which they were at whilst out--towit: Ebenezer, Midway, Beach Island, William's Swamp. While performing this service, the company, to which he belonged, killed several Tories. He was in no battles or engagements. The company to which he belonged while scouting

JACKSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE



DETAILS FROM 1824 MAP OF TENNESSEE

1986 Boundaries



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Confluence of the Cumberland
and Roaring River



Bridge (Hwy. No. 56) Over
Cumberland River



Bridge Over Roaring River



General Terrain

REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSION APPLICATION OF EDWARD DYCUS

"State of Tennessee

Jackson County

On this 4th day of May 1833 personally appeared in open court before the court of Pleas of Quarter Sessions for said county now sitting Edward Dycus a resident in the county of Jackson of State of Tennessee aged eighty years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the U. States under the following named officers and service as herein stated.

Applicant was drafted in the service of the United States in Rutherford county North Carolina under one Capt. McKinney at a place called McEinry's Fort the 1st of June 1778. He remained at this place during the summer occasionally scouting the country after the Indians. this was a tour of three months. after his tour expired he was discharged by Capt McKinney but his discharge has been lost for many years.

The next year, to wit 1779----- (Month not recollected) he was drafted under Capt Nevill he thinks William Nevill commanded by Col Bayless Earle in Rutherford county North Carolina was principally stationed at Col Earls Block House to guard it from the Indians & was chiefly employed in scouting the country on horse back. he then resided in Rutherford county N. Carolina. Applicant knows of but one person living in this county who he is informed, was there, to wit, Gilverton Nevill, but they were not then acquainted & were not in a situation to know any thing of each others services in fact was never acquainted with him or knew that he was there until they moved to the Western country this was a tour of three months. From Rutherford county N.C. applicant moved over into South Carolina and was drafted in the year 1780 (he thinks months not recollected) under the following officers Lieutenant Denard, Capt. James and Major Ford I marched in company with about one hundred men across the county he thinks about three hundred miles passing a place called the Four Holes & by Orangeburg when the soldiers _____ and joined Gen'l Green's army near Charleston while he was stationed in Green's army at this place the British army had possession of Charleston he thinks he did not serve his three months out before he was discharged by Capt. James who commanded his company (but served two months in this tour), and if he got a written discharge he has long since lost it believing that no papers he got during the war would be of any service to him. Applicant received a written discharge from Capt. McKinney in his first tour but it has been lost for many years. He is certain that in all his service during the revolution he was eight months in actual service. Knows of no living witness, nor has he any documentary evidence by which he can prove his services. Jonas Griffith a clergyman and Raulston Ray a respectable man of his neighborhood will certify to his character for veracity and their beliefs of his services which is the best proof he can make.

Applicant was born in Rowan county N. Carolina he thinks the 27th of January, 1753. The record of his age was in his fathers bible, which was carried to Kentucky a number of years ago by a man by the name of Lee. As before stated applicant lived in Rutherford county, N. Carolina when he first entered the service From there he moved into South Carolina then moved back to N. Carolina from thence to Stones River in Rutherford cty Tennessee and then to Jackson county

Jonas

Jackson Co. TN

1833

1-2

(Jones was several years younger than his brother Samuel.)

Samuel's brother

Tennessee where he now lives and has lived for the last twenty years.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state except the present.

Edward his X mark Dycus

Subscribed and sworn to the
day and year aforesaid
William Gailbreath Clerk
of Jackson County Court

Mr. Jonas Griffith residing in the county of Jackson and state of Tennessee and Raulston Ray residing in the same county and state hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Edward Dycus who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration, that we believe him to be eighty years old, that he is respected and believed in the neighborhood where he resides, to have been a soldier of the revolution & that we concur in that opinion

/s/Jonas Griffith ✓ *Jonas*
/s/Raulston Ray

(Clerk's seal omitted)

And the said court do hereby declare their opinion, after the investigation of the matter & after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department, that the above applicant was a revolutionary soldier, and served as he states. And the court further certifies that it appears to them that Jonas Griffith who has signed the preceeding certificate is a clergyman, resident in the county of Jackson and that Raulston Ray who has also signed the same is a resident in the same county, & is a credible person and that this statement is entitled to credit.

/s/John M Carver
/s/John Graham
/s/Tandy K Witcher"

Edward Dycus was inscribed on the Rolls of W. Tennessee at the rate of \$6.66 per annum, to commence on the 4th day of March, 1834, as found in Claim #S3314. The records in this claim file also indicate that Pension Office in Washington sent a copy of Edward Dycus' history to Alberta Cassetty and Mrs. Vina Ray Cassetty 27 Feb. 1933, and a copy of this letter is to be found in the claim of Bry Gregory (#S2449 or #2249-shown as both.) Then on 1 Mar. 1933, one Willard Cassetty wrote requesting the military records of Edward Dycus and Cyrus Graham.

The above information was contributed by Mrs. John W. (Pat) Abell, 14174 SW 275 Street, Homestead, FL 33032, who descends from Edward Dycus through his son, William, who m. Winnie Carver (?dau. of John Carver.) William Dycus' son, Larkin, m. Nancy Donoho in 1862.

* * * * *

MARTIN CEMETERY

Located in DeKalb County, TN, near Smithville, off Highway 56 between Smithville and Silver Point. Copied by Helen Dyer Moss (now deceased) and Henrilee Eastham McCutcheon, 30 June 1977.

EASTHAM, Susan Allen, 2 Feb. 1844 - 4 July 1873 (1st wife of H. C. Eastham)
ALLEN, John S., 13 Feb. 1813 - 20 May 1878 (father of Susan Allen)
ALLEN, Martha P., 21 May 1821 - 20 Jan. 1894 (mother of Susan Allen)
MARTIN, Alexander, 19 Nov. 1797 - 21 May (?Nov.) 1876
MARTIN, Patsy, wife of Alexander Martin, 17 Feb. 1801 - 18 July 1879
PARKER, Mary Ann, 1819 - 1873

Records of the Christian Church, continuedJune Meeting LONG FORK 1822

Lucy Gammon by experience in baptism. Gemima Parker by experience in baptism. August Meeting 1822. Merdith York...Ruth Davis...Mary Gwinn...William Vincent..(all) by experience in baptism. May 1822. Daniel Low by experience in baptism. Fanny McWhorter baptised - removed by letter. Rachel Wilkenson by experience in baptism Long Fork June 29, 1822. William White is again restored, UNION Sept 1822. John Pinckley restored, UNION Sept 1822. Removed. Hul Wilkerson by experience. Joined at Mill Creek Sept. 1822. Baptised Long Fork meeting October 1822 removed has letter. Abraham Parker by experience in baptism, Long Fork, Oct. 1822. Pheby Parker by experience in baptism. Thomas Lovelady by experience in baptism. Removed having letter. Levi Gammon by experience in baptism. Petey Parker by experience in baptism Nov. 1822 Long Fork. Ann Ateman...Saley Temple (both) by experience in baptism.

LONG FORK Metting December 1822

William Dewhitt by experience in baptism. Elisabeth Sophia Shrum by experience in baptism removed. Betey Jenkins by experience in baptism dismissed by letter Oct 23, 1824.

LONG FORK Meeting April 1824

Agness P. Dewhitt by experience in baptism. Ridge night Wakefa?? June 21, 1824 Delilah Cornwell by experience in baptism. Franky Brown by experience in baptism. Meeting Salt Lick B. Jones Jan. 7, 1825. On the 3th Sunday in March 1845 John Bray and his wife joined the Salt Lick Church by letter. Letter of dismissal July 20, 1828. State of Tenn. in Smith Co. the Christian Church of Christ in Salt Lick do hereby certify that Bro. V.N. (or N.N.) has been a member amongst us for several years, and lived with us in love and fellowship, is free from any immoralities known to us and is now about to remove - we, therefore, commend him to God and to the word of his grace, and to any society of Christians wheresoever he may hereafter reside. Signed by order of the church. Form of a certificate or letter of dismissal.

UNION CHURCH state of Ky. Monroe Co., July 18, A.D. 1820

This is to certify that Brother L.M. has been a member among us for a number of years.....(then follows the same form as above, a letter of dismissal - Ed.)

Old Bill belonging to Booker Witchers was excluded from the Christian body on May 4, 1826 for, first by falsly accusing Moses to his wife Hannah, secondly for saying, and gaynsaying, & falsely accusing and contradicting Bro. Brown and Moses in the evidence against him.

Records of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH, on SALT LICK of Baron River
Constituted by Bro. Jonas Griffith July 23, Anno Domini 1825
SALT LICK Church July meeting 1826

Brother Samuel Jones and Jeremiah Moser were appointed deacons. Henry MacWhorter clerk. Sept. meeting in 1826 the above brethren (viz.) Jones and Moore (sic) were ordained Deacons. The following is done away by a new incersion of membership. Names of the members of the Christian Church on Salt Lick constituted by B. Jonas Griffith July 23rd, A.D. 1825

Samuel Jones baptised. Betty Jones baptised. Barbary Jones baptised dispenced with of left us. Polly Been baptised. Betty Gist excluded for immoral conduct Oct. 1825. Winny Overstreet removed without letter. James Martin baptised and removed by letter. Henry Martin again removed. Franky Martin removed without letter. Jeremiah Moore removed by letter Oct. A.D. 1829. Betsy Moore returned and fellowshiped. Mary Spencer baptised. Elizabeth Broom baptised. Dicey Broom baptised. William

Re: John W. Griffith - June 1826
HJC Averill - Oct 1830

~~April 1995~~

Guess who I found at the mines in SW Wisconsin? Except that back then there was no such state as Wisconsin - or Iowa - or Michigan. The mines were in Iowa County, Michigan Territory, and white settlers were forbidden by law. That is not to say, of course, that there were no occasional squatters, but they were in grave danger of massacre, especially isolated women and children not close to the forts. The part east of the Mississippi had been ceded by one tribe in 1804 but that was not enforced because many other tribes were there. The miners were not squatters, though--they could erect dwellings as long as they did not use timber needed at the smelters, but they did not own them. They might even plant a garden, but they signed contracts for the use of their claims. One condition was that they had to abandon them, if so requested, upon one month's notice.

Before the white man came, some Indian squaws had crudely smelted some lead ore found on the surface but had not mined. Braves could not be bothered with anything that much like work. The deposits were mostly just beneath the surface under dolomite outcroppings in the craggy, unglaciated area of far SW WI and far NW tip of Jo Davies S Co. IL, and also a few places next to the Mississippi in Iowa (present day areas).

In accordance with US law enacted in 1807, the federal government did not sell any land containing ore, but issued leases to explore. As of 1825, 10% royalties were collected at the smelters, which were all run by the government. The enclosed copies of mimeographed pages and also the information on the copy of the map, together explain some of the rules and prevailing conditions.

Sometime before 1820, sans legal sanction, Jesse W. Shull and one or two others got permission from the Fox Indians to smelt ore. He and J. B. Gratiot, another early miner (whose claims were at present-day Shullsburg and Gratiot's Grove, WI Lafayette Co.) were among those who finally signed to obey the rules in 1826--on the Smith list. Even earlier, across the River while it was still Louisiana Territory under the Spanish, Julien Dubuque established mines with the cooperation of the Indians.

In 1822 two Kentuckians got the first legal permission to mine on the Fever River above Galena, IL, from the US Government. Their success caused the first influx of people coming to mine in what later became Wisconsin. Many came from as far away as New England. Others came from Cornwall and Wales where they had already been miners. The industry in Britain was in a recession. The map says there were 10,000 people at the mines in 1828 (maybe an exaggeration). 1/20th were said to be female. According to a Wisconsin History, there were 69 permits by June 1825, 350 by 1826, 2384 by 1827, 3788 by 1828. In June 1829 there were 4253 miners and 52 licensed smelters in the region, and that year 13,343,150 pounds of lead produced.

June 1826 Michigan Territory - "Iowa" County

John W Griffith filed his claim for a lead mine in the upper Fever River area. One reason for being rather sure that this was our John W Griffith is that he came back with his family as soon as the government opened the area up for settlement by Whites. Another clue may be found in Jackson C. TN records showing that his grandfather Jones had a self-potable mine near the Cumberland River about 15 years before, as did other relatives. He was thus familiar with mining. Others filing claims were John B. Griffith, Thomas Ray, and Samuel "Griffin." (The person who later had the record typed was not sure of the ending of Samuel's last name - it may have been Griffith.)

IMPORTANT: Iowa County, Michigan Territory, was not in the present state of Iowa! The upper Fever River was in what is now Grant County, Wisconsin.

A little historical background needs to be provided so the significance of John's claim can be understood. Mostly for national defense, the mines were controlled by the US Bureau of Mining, which smelted the ore and deducted a 10% fee, giving the balance to the claimants. Because of the heavy work, claimants usually hired several helpers. There were several smelting centers. Headquarters were at Galena IL, the shipping center.

No settlers were allowed. The militia attempted to evict all squatters from the whole Territory, which was still occupied by Indians who had supported the British during the War of 1812. Despite treaties to the contrary as early as 1783, the British did not vacate their trading posts until 1818. Miners were, however, allowed to construct not only shelters but elaborate homes or buildings so long as they did not take timber needed for smelters - but they could not own them, and could be asked off their claims after a few months' prior notice.

Though the presence of lead was no secret, the first (serpentine) mining was done about 1823, and was so highly profitable that even Alexander Hamilton's son had a claim. In June 1826, John W. Griffith would have reaped a very, very tidy profit, but so many miners soon flocked in, that the last year of great profits was 1828 or so. Most miners came there from Kentucky and Tennessee. Most arrived in warm weather & went home for the winter but a few stayed over, erecting shelters or caves in hill-sides, thus acquiring the nickname "badgers", because the little animal did the same. (Thus Wisconsin became the "Badger State" after the miners.) Obviously John went home winters, for our Susan was born in Ky in 1827. ("Jackson Purchase" area where the Cumberland meets the Ohio.) He probably gave up mining by 1828. In 1830 surface lead was gone but there was more below ground. Miners complained about the 10% tax and the harder work, so the government issued a flyer to attract new people. The country still needed the lead.

THE SMITH LETTERS AND PAPERS

R having been requested from the U.S. Superintendent for Lead Mines, to grant us permission to build and enclose a small quantity of ground for our convenience it has been granted upon the following condition
Viz

That we will not claim any right, title or interest in the said land (other than as tenants at the will of said Agent or such other Agent as may be appointed for the Superintendence of the Mines) and were hereby bind and obligate ourselves to quit said premises upon one months notice to that affect being given by said Agent - it being understood that those persons who have Licenses or Leases are not included in this arrangement but and to occupy agreeably to their contracts -----

No transfer of said ground or improvements will be made without the consent of the agent and will be subject to the aforesaid regulation.

Fever River June 1826

A.M. Chandler
P. Geafson
-- Risley
J--l Deeth
James Harris
William Maddox
Jonathon Browder
John O Hancock
Warren Spear
Aaron Crandall *
- Samuel Griffin *
James Foley
William Foley
Lewis Furr
Samuel S. Lawrence

Lansing L. Wells
Gyacent Laine
Favide Desiles *
James Reed
William Fowler
Stanislaus Mudd
Leo. W. Britton
William Bridges
Orville H. Paratt
Henry W. Bridges
T.A. January
- Thomas Ray
William H. Johnson
Benjamin Stout
H. Bearpack
Thomas Forrest
John M. Curtiss
N. Bates
M. Faucett
Thomas Hymers
- J.P.J. Gratiot
James Buck
A.P. Vanmâtre
Amos Farrar
Frederic Gros Haude
Daniel Fowler
Robert Duncan
- J.W. Shull
T. Dent

Norman Clark
T.F. Boyer
E. Black
Oliver P. Shearman
James C. Work
James Smith
Michael Byrne
Dennis O'Neil
Owen Bailey
Thomas Drum
Patrick Gray
William Baker
David Kirker
Daniel Harrison
Joseph S. Kirkpatrick
Jerry Hill
Moses N. Tueys
William W. Huling
Erwin Stocking
F. Gibson
Nicholas Perrin
John Gillan
James H. Kirkpatrick
James Jones
Kaswell -lan--
Elisha Kellogg
George Scott
Hiram - Garry

Asa Cook *
Thomas Brierly
Thomas Hamton
William L. Fleharty
James L. Kirkpatrick
Moses H. Taylor
George James
Richard Kirkpatrick
Louis Aban *
F----- A-tnon
Joseph Baronean
Louis Dufour
William Smith*
W.W. Martin

John Dougherty
Robert Megderick
- -emont
Isaac Garland
Thomas Boyd
John Hiner
James Stephenson
Robert D. Duke
Abner Felad
Hugh Tarance
James Meadows *
John Thomas

F. Menard

Elijah Fargusson
Jamy Williams
Peter Carr
John D. Winters
Joseph Freik
Nicholas Hoffmann
John Jones
James Hull
Moses B. Vann
Ginear Bukworth
John Childers
John Smith
John Hig--
James Hughes
John Morrison
George Hobson
Preston B. Bricky
William Brickey
James B. Kite--
Silas Seland
Samuel Woodworth
James Hale *
William M. Peepers
David Dickson
John Thompson
Samuel Peter
Alexander Bauman
Lytle Watkins
John Mc Cracken

(Note: Asterisk * means signature hard to decipher - phonetic, might be spelled wrong on list)

Stick #4-See Madison #11

F 587 16 F8 Vols 3-4

"John County Heritage"

THE SMITH LETTERS AND PAPERS

(part of 1826 list of lead miners)
claims

1826/7

"Iowa County Heritage" Vols 1-4

Miss. Pub. Library # F 507 I 6 F 5

(Publication of Works Progress Administration during the Depression)

Regarding the lead mines in what was then Iowa County Michigan Territory - Fewer River Diggins in what is now Grant Co. Wisconsin

Ab--- Nik--
Andrew McManus
Alexander Simpson

Irwin Oglin
Elijah Smith
Albert G. Smith
Jacob Montplassion--
Cyrus Mackey

✓ John W. Griffith

Elijah Wentworth Jr.
Jesse Hidroth
John Patterson
Joseph Enoe *
John Ellis
John Fitzgerrel
Henry Diawy
Robert R. Siles
David Siles
Joseph McDonald
Ahab Bean
Isaac Swan
Milton M. Maughoz
John M Igan
William Simpson
John M-l--- *
David M. Robinson.
John M. Barnett

Benjamin F. Rechman
Thomas Henitt
James Scott
Francis Farand
Almond Cottle
W.H. Hopkins
H.K. Cletter
Elihu Ferrell
George M. Egnew
B. James
Valentine Hinden

Abner Coll-
Osborne Bollans
David Lancaster
Daniel L. Parker
Hugh H--ard
Edwin F. Townsend
James Raulon
Barthomet Tobin W. Wheelright
Thomas W. Thompson
Warner Lewis
L.D. Seelhorst
H.H. Gear
Joshua Chambers
Thomas Harrison
Alexander Kanisey
John Richard-o-
Henry Nichols
Jonathon Craig
Emmanuel Medcalf

Nathaniel W. Morris
James M. Link
Conrod Leak
William W. Johnson

Th McKnight
Andrew M Williams
S.B. Opdycke
Edward Melly
Chauncey Durkee
Hezeriah-B---ty
Geo. Monahan
George Johnson
John Hott
Dudley Simmons
Eseriah Braundy *
John Armstrong
Samuel Stebbins
John-Messersmith-Sar
John-Messersmith-Jr
John-Smith
Henry-Messersmith
George-Messersmith
William-Messersmith
Samuel Burks May 16, 1827

John Messersmith
William Wadams
Robert Sawther
Amborse Ashborough
John Taylor
Jesse Tusck
Nelson R. Lurton
Leonard Goss
William Nash
Theodore Sargent
Washington Smith
R.H. Champion
Edwin Clayton
George Ripley

? ✓ John B. Griffith
Alfred - Stefens
Isaac Webb
Patrick Clary
William Komish
George W. Anderson
R.B. Powell

Pierre J. Menard
Ab. Casawell
Louis Dyor *
Nelson Bind
William Burnett
Hugh W. Shamon
John - Mattly
Edmond Grun --
James Chaffin
Hans Alexander *
Strother Inman

Joseph
John Fole
James Combs
Benjamin Ric
Daniel Shannon
Abbott F. Swan
Addison Philler
Auret Marston
B----- Squiers
Elijah Mallerson
Thomas Gray
G. Chapin
Samuel D. Slater

Jamy Beaty
Cah--s Day
Hardin Newlin
J.W.C. Zott
William Oates
John Thomas
Henery Finer
F. Dickson
Elijah McManon
Calvin A. Woodburn

G--s C. Shattuck
Jesse Williams
Hugh Montgomery
T.K. H-----
Rinnah Wells
Robert Megol Irick
Gar-- Ralston
George Madina
Squire Bozorth
2 -- -eph Brad-y *
Jacob Gribbs
Hardin Haigess *
Collier Powell H.
William Hempstead
John S. Miller

John Woo-
Greenup Hays
William Hays
Frederick Hollmon
John Sew----
John Delaney
Stephen Simmons
Mossey Kuck-----
A.G. Boone
Ira Cottlin
Francis Kirk
Jesse Sutton
Hiram Arthur
Thomas Camelin
William Strawbridge
-osh-- J. Murphy
Neul Walker
John Stoddard

1826 List also included Thomas Ray and Samuel Griffin *
The * means spelling of Griffin in question.

Griffith/Averill (2)

Again quoting the history, "As of 1829 no purchase of any public land was possible, and undoubtedly many miners qualified for the term, 'Badgers' signifying that they dug themselves into caves during the cold weather. Yet many others had brought their families to the lead region and had established substantial headquarters." One of those who came in 1827 was Alexander Hamilton's son, William. Another early settler was future governor, Henry Dodge who came up from mines in southern Missouri with a large retinue including relatives, employees and negro slaves. *(He was born in Indiana)*

The history says that those earlier miners, such as John W. Griffith listed at the Fever River Digs in 1826, could do marvelously well financially, but by 1829 the ore was harder to mine and of lower mineral content--they had to struggle to make a profit and petitioned the government to lower the 10% royalty. Many miners just gave up. (I wonder if that was the reason the Government published the 1829 map, which was really an advertisement to attract miners and was widely distributed.)

With the background just told, one can get a picture of what was going on for Henry JC Averill, our Norman's brother. He certainly was an adventurous young man--21 years old on 20 July 1830. (He is supposed to have been in the Republic of Texas before 1840, according to the genealogy, though he soon came back.) There was no mail service at the mine sites, but the associations seem to have published lists of those who had letters waiting for them in Galena, or other sites such as Gratiot's Grove. There was a letter waiting for Henry in October, 1830.

How profitable his efforts in the mines were is open to question, but this throws more light on his past, in that it shows he was well acquainted with the area before he went there during the Black Hawk War as a soldier. The Indians tried to hide out in a part of SW Wisconsin he was thus familiar with; for instance, they went up the Pecatonica River in one phase of the pursuit. Gratiot's Grove is on that river. It may also be that he had unpleasant experiences with Indians while he was at the mines.

The revelation that John W. Griffith was at the Fever River Digs in June, 1826, sheds light while it poses questions. You recall that our ancestress, Susan (Griffith) White, was born 20 February 1827 in Kentucky. There must have been a very sweet goodbye just before he left! It would not have taken him long at all to get there by boat. The Burris Dial Genealogy postulates that Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith and her sister Susan (Dial) Dye lived in Kentucky for a while before the family moved to Illinois. Since we know now that Susan Dye was married in 1825 in McCracken Co. Kentucky (Paducah area?) perhaps GG Grandma, her namesake, was born there. It would have been very handy for her Pa to go to the mines from there. *These are busy years for*
starchings & other river travel.

A lot of the Fever River miners lived in Kentucky. Usually if they were farmers they would plant field crops before they left. The wives and children could plant a garden and care for animals. They went to the mines in the spring and came home when it got cold. There were

others who dug caves and lived in them during the winter, thus giving Wisconsin the nickname, "Badger State," because the little animals did likewise. Obviously GGG Grandpa was not one of them, for Sarah (Griffith) Brady was born in Illinois in 1829, probably in Perry County. It is doubtful he kept on mining when the pickings got slim in 1829, but he obviously made good contacts in the area. By 1835 the ~~whole family was~~ in "Iowa County," probably near Cassville, which became Grant County late in 1836. Maybe that caused confusion when the 1850 Iowa US census was taken, for George was born in Wisconsin, not Iowa (Iowa County, not Iowa State).

Among the clues this data provides for further investigation are the names Samuel Griffin* (the * signifying they were not sure of the spelling--might this be Samuel Griffith?) and John B. Griffith. John W. was there in 1826 and John B. in 1827. Samuel's name appears as one of the first 1826 signers, but is it possible he was there even sooner? The reason for wondering is that his name appears even before Gratiot's and Shull's; and we know they were there considerably before 1826. It appears that people who had not signed up earlier may have had to do so then?? Many of the names were French. Perhaps they were already in the area as descendants of early French furtrappers, Indian traders or voyageurs, etc.

We are still looking for either one or two Griffith brothers or cousins of John W. and Robert P., who could have been father(s) of Hester Ann (Griffith) Ray and John F. Griffith who married Nancy Keeling in Perry Co. IL. Hester born 1824 in Illinois to parents born in Tennessee--all the Iowa censuses are pretty consistent about that. John F., according to the 1850 IL census, born 1824 in Tenn. If John F. was Hester's brother, he must have been a year or two older than that. You have him married 9/3/1843 (age 19?) to Nancy Keeling who according to the census was eight years older than he. That is certainly possible, especially if Uncle Robert had to sign for him, but would make more sense if he were a year or so older. It appears the Keelings were Griffith neighbors in Jackson Co. TN. They were married by a Methodist minister (fits the pattern) and oldest living child born in 1850, *per census*.

It is just sort of sad to think two young Griffith couples dying and leaving orphan children.

Additional note: Miners signed up only once - not every year, and probably had helpers who did not sign. Thus John W. Griffith likely had relatives or others assisting him.

Young Henry Averill, whose parents were then in Sangamon County, might have been helping an older man. It is noted that General (later President) Zachary Taylor, stationed at Fort Crawford, was chief commander during the Black Hawk War. Perhaps the fact that he later went to fight in the Republic of Texas influenced Henry's decision to go there, as the Averill Genealogy says he did, though he did not stay.

The Philippine Revolution

The Philippine Revolution began in 1896 when a group of revolutionaries, known as the Katipunan, led by Andres Bono, started a rebellion against the Spanish colonial government. The revolution was a struggle for independence and self-determination. The revolutionaries were inspired by the ideas of the French Revolution and the American Revolution. They believed that the Philippines should be a free and independent nation. The revolution was a long and difficult struggle. The revolutionaries fought against the Spanish army and the Spanish government. The revolution was a success. The Philippines became a free and independent nation in 1898.

The revolution was a success. The Philippines became a free and independent nation in 1898.

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The revolution was a success. The Philippines became a free and independent nation in 1898.

The revolution was a success. The Philippines became a free and independent nation in 1898.

June 1826 Michigan Territory - "Iowa" County

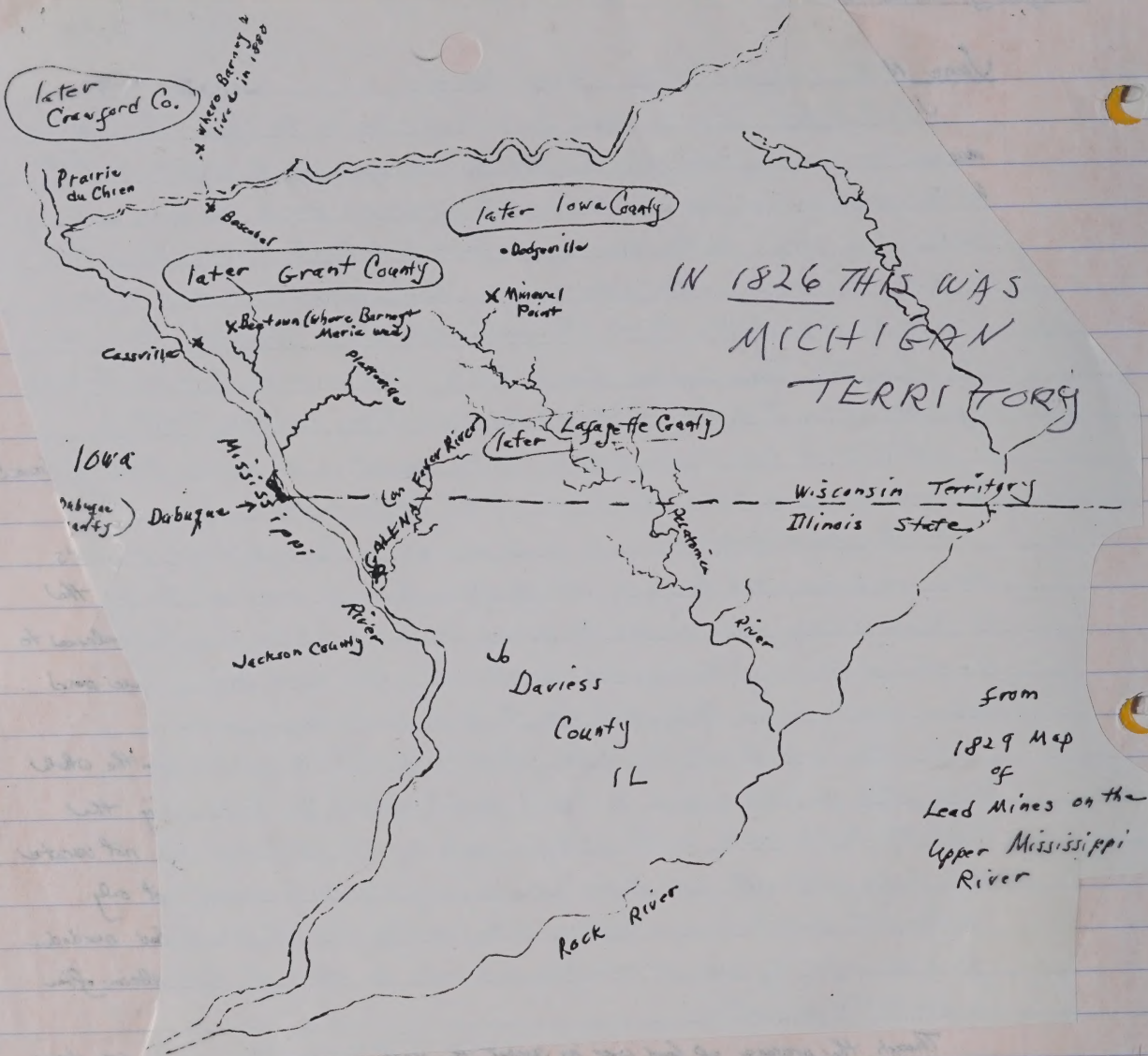
John W Griffith filed his claim for a lead mine in the upper Fever River area. One reason for being rather sure that this was our John W Griffith is that he came back with his family as soon as the government opened the area up for settlement by Whites. Another clue may be found in Jackson Co. TN records showing that his grandfather Jones had a salt petree mine near the Cumberland River about 15 years before, as did other relatives. He was thus familiar with mining. Others filing claims were John B. Griffith, Thomas Ray, and Samuel "Griffin." (The person who later had the record typed was not sure of the ending of Samuel's last name - it may have been Griffith.)

IMPORTANT: Iowa County, Michigan Territory, ~~was~~ not in the present state of Iowa! The upper Fever River was in what is now Grant County, Wisconsin.

A little historical background needs to be provided so the significance of John's claim can be understood. Mostly for national defense, the mines were controlled by the US Bureau of Mining, which smelted the ore and deducted a 10% fee, giving the balance to the claimants. Because of the heavy work, claimants usually hired several helpers. There were several smelting centers. Headquarters were at Galena IL, the shipping center.

No settlers were allowed. The militia attempted to evict all speculators from the whole Territory, which was still occupied by Indians who had supported the British during the War of 1812. Despite treaties to the contrary as early as 1783, the British did not vacate their trading posts until 1818. Miners were, however, allowed to construct not only shelters but elaborate homes or buildings so long as they did not take timber needed for smelters - but they could not own them, and could be asked off their claims after a few months' prior notice.

Though the presence of lead was no secret, the first (serpentine) mining was done about 1823, and was so highly profitable that even Alexander Hamilton's son had a claim. In June 1826, John W. Griffith would have reaped a very, very tidy profit, but so many miners soon flocked in, that the last year of great profits was 1828 or so. Most miners came there from Kentucky and Tennessee. Most arrived in warm weather & went home for the winter but a few stayed over, erecting shelters or caves in hillside, thus acquiring the nickname "badgers" because the little animal did the same. (This Wisconsin became the "Badger State" after the miners.) Obviously John went home winters, for our Susan was born in Ky in 1827. ("Jackson Purchase" area where the Cumberland meets the Ohio.) He probably gave up mining by 1828. In 1830 surface lead was gone but there was more below ground. Miners complained about the 10% tax and the harder work, so the government issued a flyer to attract new people. The country still needed the lead.



The 1829 Map is at a time when Illinois was a state but Wisconsin was part of Michigan Territory. If Iowa was even a part of a territory then it was Michigan Territory too. Missouri a state. (In 1830 a John White lived in L. Daviess Co. IL. Wonder if he is Barney's relative?)

Re write this - check places again & finish

Family of John Wesley and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith:

This family, like that of his parents before him, consisted of more than ~~than~~ just the children born to them. There were many removes during their lifetimes, in search of prosperity and better living conditions. That was not untypical of most of America during those times. The frontier was idealized in folks' minds. Large families needed more land to support more people than was available back home, be it in New England or the south. John had acquired a better-than-average education for those times--though not what is expected today--probably at Paint Lick Academy in Garrard Co. later attended by younger bro-in-law, Rev. Paris Teater, who like himself became a Methodist minister. After this he went to live with his Rev. Samuel and Sarah (Teater) Griffith in the Jennings Creek area of Jackson Co. TN.

About 18¹⁹~~20~~, age 25, he married 15-year-old Mary Ann Dial (also spelled Dyal, etc) who either lived near kinfolk in that area or more likely in Logan Co. KY not very far away. Her father, David Dial, had many connections with a prominent Methodist minister who preached in that circuit and in Nashville, so it is thought he was of that faith, rather than Baptist as is assumed in the Dial Genealogy. These people were of very strict morals, very fundamentalists with huge families, and, as was then the custom, John, head of the household was ruler of his wife and children and a diligent provider, very hard working.

The exact date of their marriage has not been found. It is possible that Mary Ann, like several of their daughters, was only 15 when they she married. If so, Nancy, born 1819 or 1820 in Tennessee, was the oldest child. If not, she was a niece or very young sister. The other child whom they raised, probably a niece, was Hester Ann Griffith.

Jennings Creek, Tennessee, may have been rather fertile due to occasional flooding, but was hilly country with too many souls already. The good land in Kentucky had been taken up by the end of the Revolution, but at some time the "land-between-the-lakes" was acquired from the Chickasaw Indians. Gen. George Rogers Clark had it surveyed in 1827, but Mary Ann's father must have been in the area seeking land a little before that, for McCracken County Marriage Records shows, first page, show that her sister, Susan Dial, married William Dye there on 29 Dec., 1825. This is the present Paducah area. I believe that my Grandpa White's grandma, Susan Griffith, born 20 Feb 1827 in Kentucky, was named for her Aunt Susan. I think she must have been born not far from present Paducah. A simple flatboat would have taken David Dial, Mary Ann's father, and all his family including son-in-law Griffith, with them.

The clan was living in Perry Co. IL by 1829, where daughter Sarah Ann, named for her mother, was born. By then they were joined by John W.'s younger brother, Robert Paris Griffith and his young family, who sold his farm on Cub Creek of the Cumberland River, not far from below Jennings Creek. They were all living in Perry Co. by the time the 1830 census was taken. By then Robert had adopted a nephew and John W. adopted one or two nieces - Hester Ann born 1824 in Illinois, and perhaps Nancy, born 1819/20 in Illinois. Whose children were these? It would appear that another brother, older than these two, had taken his family to Illinois sooner than John and Robert went there. Was his name Samuel, Jr.? Records that early were sparse, especially if he had not yet purchased land.

Part of the project for

John Griffith & 1792 22 in 1792 (the year) 1792

the construction of the bridge

the bridge was built in 1792

John Griffith & 1792 22 in 1792 (the year) 1792

the bridge was built in 1792

the bridge was built in 1792

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the bridge was built in 1792

IOWA-ILLINOIS GRIFFITH FAMILY NOTES

John W. Griffith, born late 1795, was son of Samuel and Sarah (Teater) Griffith and witnessed his grandfather George Teater's will. Samuel and Sally had a number of other children, but so far I have not been able to figure out whom they were, especially daughters, and would greatly appreciate any help. It is pretty obvious that Robert Paris Griffith, see below, was. and very probable that George T. was, and quite possible that Samuel was. When George died in June 1850, right after the 1850 census was taken, John W. acted as unpaid security for the widow, posting a \$150.00 bond, and appraised the meager estate. George had died without a will, perhaps a sudden death. His estate consisted of: 1 cow and 1-year-old heifer, 1 horse and her colt, 1 old wagon & set of harness, 1 old saddle, 1 plow, and all the swine, be the same more or less. The widow was executrix.

The 1850 census of Clayton Co. IA and of Alamakee Co. adjacent on the north was taken by Eliphalet Price, Asst. Marshall (no relation to us) Millville res. 47-47 shows George^T Griffith, 48 male farmer appraised at \$60.00 (John W. was appraised at \$2000.00) born Kentucky (b 1802) Eliza 45 female born ~~Ireland or Indiana--hard to read~~. Three boys all attending school were Isaac N.-9, George B.-7 and Melvin-4. Also in the household was William Madkins-19 years old, born SC. Where the widow went after this I have not been able to find out. Census searches have not located the children. Perhaps illness had depleted his estate. At age 48 in those days he could have had grown children from a previous marriage. He could have been named George T. for his grandpa, George Teater.

The Alamakee ("Alimake") census was taken in October. Page (6?) line 32 res 89-93 Samuel Griffith 36 male farmer Kentucky (thus b 1814) no amount stated, wife Catherine 29 female KY, son Joseph N. 2 born Wis. Though the name is suggestive and location not far away, there is not enough evidence to prove he was our kin.

Robert Paris Griffith born perhaps 1797 (per 1850 census) in Kentucky is probably the man of the same name who married Jane Dalton in Logan Co. KY on 19 July 1825. She was dead before 1850, and there is no indication that he remarried. This couple lived on Cub Creek, Jackson Co TN a few miles south of Jennings Creek. They sold their homestead in 1828 in anticipation of the move to Perry Co. IL with his brother John and John's Dial in-laws, and all of them show up on the 1830 census.*

Children of Robert and Jane Griffith:

- To land Co Arkansas ca 1860 Jan "Marion" G/K
1. Nancy H. Griffith, born ca 1826 TN m. 25 Sep 1844 John Wheatley
 2. Paris Teater Griffith--see below b. 1818
 3. Martha Griffith born 1829 TN m. 17 Oct 1844 Lysias Heap. There was a heap of Heaps there, including several Lysiases, evidently originating in Maryland & migrating thru NY, PA & OH to IL. They were not poor. No attempt was made to trace the daughters later.

San Paris had great (1) 05 May 1850 in Perry Co IL Robert 23 June in Marion Co IL (2025 to NE)
Both X Recd US Land grant (2) 01 May 1860, land Co Arkansas. (+ Another 02 Jan 1906? To Paris
(4 grants) 6th a granda?)

The 1850 Perry Co. IL census shows no many surname common in Jackson Co. IL that I would find you, and shows in associations with...

Nov 173-750 Robert E. Grittlir 23 Male Farmer Ohio Kentucky
Barbary Grittlir 17 Female
George Grittlir 11 Male

Next door was John Grittlir 22 M. B. Alabama a family--
perhaps this should be checked out) as mentioned in...

There was also a Polly Nevil (b. 1802 NY) married to
John Grittlir 28 born NC whose children were born in IL
had Grittlir-sounding names.

Barbary Grittlir born 1828 in Tennessee, married 21 June 1847 to
John Grittlir, born 1833 in Illinois, thus 15 years old at marriage.
In the early part of their marriage
the couple, and also her brother, were staying with
his father, whom the little girl Sophronia was, I do not know.

The marriage did not work out. Barbary divorced him in April 1858
meeting of the court and soon afterwards moved to Kansas Jones. They
seems to have moved to another community not far away. Whether there
were any children of the marriage I have been unable to determine.
Polly Jones will show up with Grittlir children in a subse-
quent census in an adjoining county, but see 1850, 1855, 1860.

The last link gap from Sylvan Grittlir is a precious find. It shows
where the Grittlirs, Neyses, Gullmans, Joneses, etc. lived.
And many others mentioned in the Burris Deal Grittlir's telling about
David Grittlir's whereabouts. And as we learn from Sylvan, enough was
enough for Barbary, who settled land in Ford County, Arkansas.

1 May 1860:

Barbary Grittlir and John Grittlir (Come there after 1830)
John E. Grittlir born 1824 Tennessee m (1) 3 Dec 1847 Nancy Keeling
born 1810 or earlier NC. Because he was a minor, Robert signed permis-
sion for him to marry. 1850 census, res 764-770 shows them living
with her father, Thomas Keeling, a 6-month old Martha Ann Grittlir.
Nancy (Keeling) Grittlir died before 14 April 1878 when she m (2)
Mrs. Mary E. (Noy) Keeling.

Children of John E. & Nancy Grittlir:

1. Martha Ann Grittlir b 1850 IL m. 13 May 1869 Louis E. Crane.
2. Augustus E. Grittlir b. 1853 m. 13 May 1869 (IRISH Grittlir later)
3. There may have been other unknown children. (There was also an
moved into the area, complicating research.) There was also an
Augustus E. Grittlir living in Tennessee. Coincidence? It is also
possible that the John E. Grittlir who m. Mrs. person was John Jr.,
but that does not seem likely.

ILLINOIS GRIFFITHS--Cont'd

The 1850 Perry Co. IL census shows so many surnames common in Jackson Co. TN that it would floor you, and shows TN associations with VA, NC, KY and Alabama. Page 386 Dist 7 includes:

Res 753-759 Robert P. Griffith 53 Male Farmer \$400 Kentucky
Paris T. Griffith 22 " " 100 Tenn
Barbary Griffith 17 Female Ill
Sophronia A. Lye 4 " Ill
George Quillman 21 Male " Ill
(next door was John Bourland 29 M b. Alabama & family--
perhaps this should be checked out)

There was also a Polly Nevil 58F (b 1802 KY) married to
John Nevil 58 born NC whose children were born in TN &
had Griffith-sounding names.

Paris T. Griffith born 1828 in Tennessee, married 21 June 1849 *by Methodist min.*
Barbara Quillman, born 1833 in Illinois, thus 16 years old at marriage.
daughter of John J. Quillman. In the early part of their marriage
as shown above, the couple, and also her brother, were staying with
his father. Whom the little girl Sophronia was, I do not know.

Paris purchased land in Izard Co. Arkansas on May 1850 (see land office records) + 2 more tracts later. His father

The marriage did not work out. Barbary divorced him in April 1858
meeting of the court and soon afterwards married James Jones. They
seem to have moved to another community not far away. Whether there
were any children of the marriage I have been unable to determine.
Perhaps James Jones will show up with Griffith children in a subse-
quent census in an adjoining county. But see TWP 25, 1853 Plat Map.

The 1853 Plat Map from Sylvan Griffith is a precious find. It shows
where the Griffiths, Heapes, Quillmans, Joneses, Dials, etc. lived.
And many others mentioned in the Burriss Dial Genealogy telling about
David Dial's descendants. And as we learn from Sylvan, enough was
enough for Paris, who acquired land in Izard County, Arkansas,
1 May 1860!

Ward of Robert and Jane Griffith: (Came there after 1830)

John F. Griffith born 1824 Tennessee m (1) 3 Sep 1843 Nancy Keeling
born 1816 or earlier NC. Because he was a minor, Robert signed permis-
sion for him to marry. 1850 census, res 764-770 shows them living
with her father, Thomas Keeling, & 6-month old Martha Ann Griffith.
Nancy (Keeling) Griffith died before 14 April 1878 when he m.(2)
Mrs. Mary E. (mnu) Benson.

Children of John F. & Nancy Griffith:

1. Martha Ann Griffith b 1850 IL m. not yet found
2. Augustus P. Griffith b. 1853 m. 13 May 1883 Julia E. Crane.
3. There may have been other unknown children. (IRISH Griffiths later
moved into the area, complicating search!) There was also an
Augustus P. Griffith living in Tennessee. Coincidence? It is also
possible that the John F. Griffith who m. Mrs. Benson was ^aJohn Jr,
but that does not seem likely.

Griffith Family, ---Contd

McCracken County was organized in 1825 with Paducah as its capital. It was on the Ohio River, ten miles or so below the mouth of the Cumberland River. Marriage Records show that the 12th marriage in McCracken County, performed on 19 Dec 1825, was between William Dye and Susan Dial.* Susan Dial was Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith's favorite sister, 3 or 4 years younger.

The Dye Family was was one of the migrating group, and a few years later in Perry Co. IL another sister, Jane Dial, married Reuben Dye. The book says that McCracken County played a large part in the migration of families from the Cumberland and Tennessee River basin people on their way north and west. It said some stayed to settle and some stayed a few years before moving on. Our Griffiths and Dials seem to have been in that latter group, though it seems an unknown brother was somewhere in Illinois by 1824 when Hester Ann was born.

John W. Griffith, Susan's father, was one of a group of Kentuckians who went decided to go north, after crops were put in, to the Fever River lead mines (in far Southwest Wisconsin) lead mines for the summer, to earn a bit of spare money while the pickings were still easy. Being on the river already, it was easy to get there by water. He was there in late June 1826. The farewell with his wife, or the anticipation of absence for a while must have been very sweet, for Susan was born 27 February 1827, in McCracken County, and named for her favorite aunt Susan (Dial) Dye. Later that year, or the beginning of the next they were living in Perry County IL. It was not safe to live farther north until after the end of the Black Hawk War., To punish Chief Black Hawk for his so-called "invasion" his tribe was forced to secede a wide strip of land near the river in new Iowa Territory in 1838 when Susan was eleven. Her father, known and admired by the Wisconsin Territorial Governor, was appointed first sheriff of Clayton County.

Grant Co. Wisconsin marriage records (item 01439) show the marriage of Barney White and Susan Griffith, "solemized by Luther Bashford J.P. on the 4th day of August 1842. Filed Oct 3, 1842." Susan was 15. Barney, age 27, was born 30 March 1815 near Buffalo NY. He was an ordained Methodist preacher, a widower with two little girls. His first wife's maiden name has not been discovered by us.

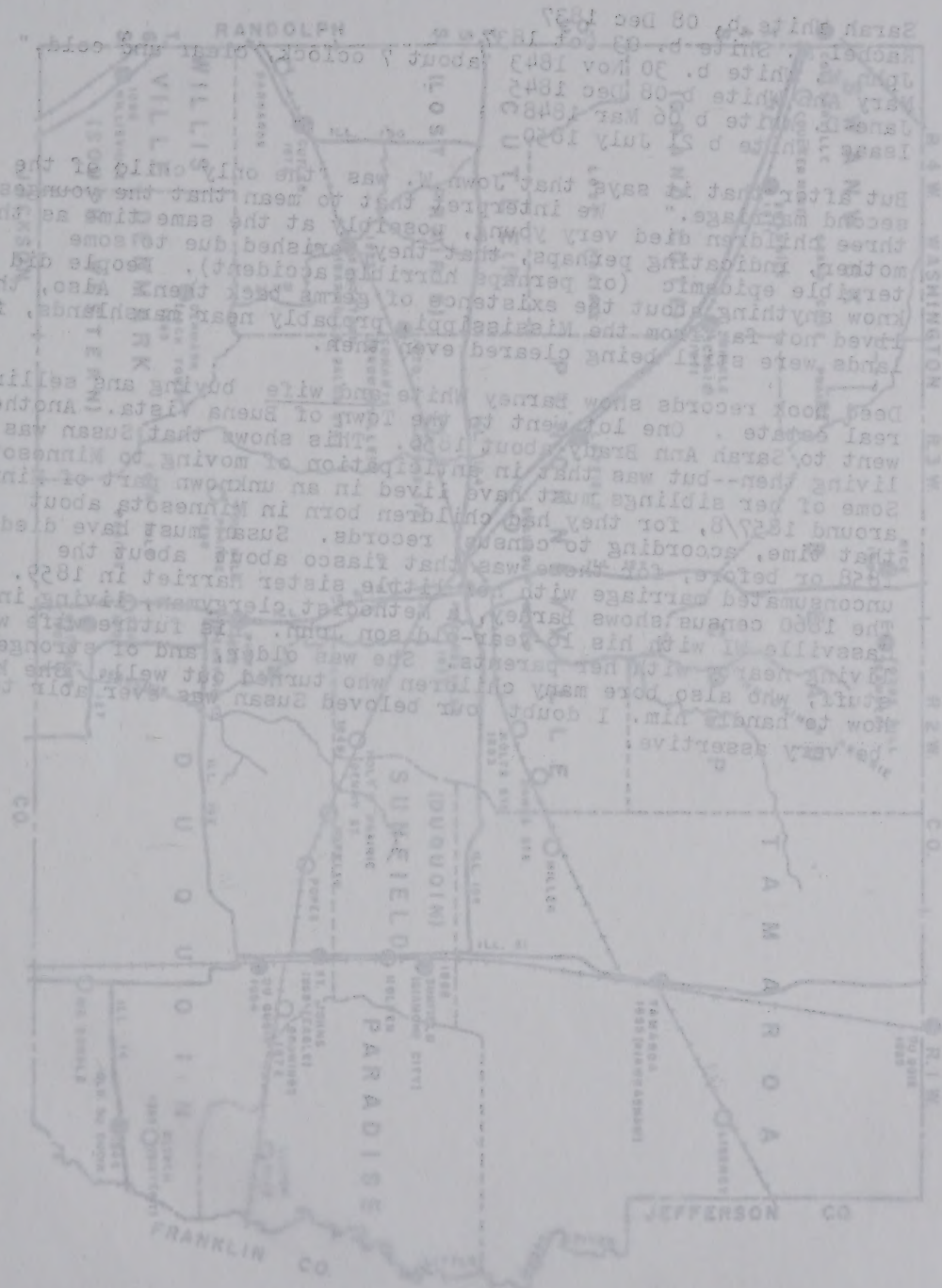
1850 Census, Dubuque Co. IA Dist 26, near Clayton Co. border, shows the couple living next door to his sister Sarah Ann Brady.

White	Barney	35, farmer, real estate \$500.00 b. NY
	Susan	23 b Ky
	Sarah Ann,	12 b IL
	Rachel	10 b IA
	John W	05 " (really 6½)
	Mary Ann	04 "

The White family Bible adds the following--

* Steven A. Birchfield, McCracken County Marriage Records 1825-1875
Page 1 (1993) WI State Hist Soc # FH54 M14 B568

PERRY COUNTY ILLINOIS



MASSACHUSETTS COUNTY RECORDS

TOWNS, VILLAGES & STATIONS

ORIGINAL NAMES

DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT

But after that it says that town was the only one of the second message. We infer that to mean that the youngest three children died very young, possibly at the same time as their mother, indicating perhaps that they inherited the same terrible epidemic (or perhaps hereditary). People did not know anything about the existence of germs back then, they lived not far from the Mississippi, probably near Memphis, for lands were still being cleared every then.

Deed book records show Barney White and wife buying and selling real estate. One lot went to the town of Sikefield. Another went to Sarah Ann Brady about 1850. This shows that Susan was still living then-but was that in anticipation of moving to Minnesota? Some of her siblings must have lived in an unknown part of Minnesota around 1857/8, for they had children born in Minnesota about that time, according to census records. Susan must have died about 1858 or before, for there was that Isaac about 1859. Unconjugated marriage with Nettie sister married in 1859. The 1860 census shows Barney, a Methodist clergyman, living in Sikefield with his 15-year-old son John. His father-in-law was living near Sikefield with his parents; she was older and of stronger build, who also bore many children who turned out well. She knew how to handle him. I doubt our beloved Susan was ever able to be very assertive.

Sarah White b. 08 Dec 1837
 Joseph White b. 03 Nov 1843
 John White b. 30 Nov 1845
 Mary White b. 08 Dec 1845
 James White b. 06 Mar 1846
 Isaac White b. 21 July 1850

Griffith Family Cont'd

Griffith Family Cont'd ---

Sarah White b. 08 Dec 1837

Rachel M. White b. 03 Oct 1837

John W. White b. 30 Nov 1843 "about 7 oclock, clear and cold."

Mary Ann White b 08 Dec 1845

Jane D. White b 06 Mar 1848

Isaac White b 21 July 1850

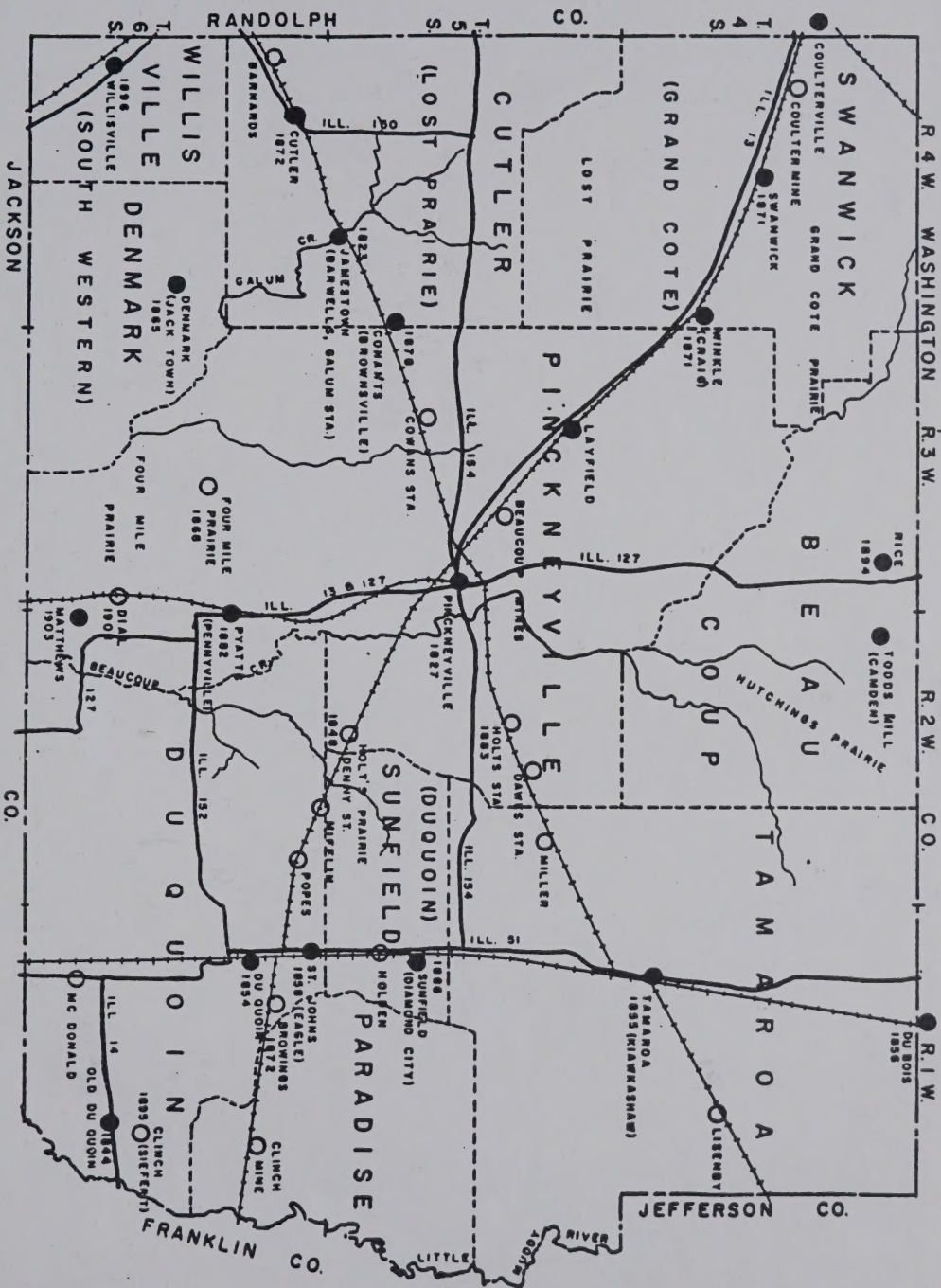
But after that it says that Jown W. was "the only child of the second marriage." We interpret that to mean that the youngest three children died very young, possibly at the same time as their mother, indicating perhaps, that they perished due to some terrible epidemic (or perhaps horrible accident). People did not know anything about the existence of germs back then. Also, they lived not far from the Mississippi, probably near marshlands, for lands were still being cleared even then.

Deed book records show Barney White and wife buying and selling real estate . One lot went to the Town of Buena Vista. Another went to Sarah Ann Brady about 1856. This shows that Susan was still living then--but was that in anticipation of moving to Minnesota? Some of her siblings must have lived in an unknown part of Minnesota around 1857/8, for they had children born in Minnesota about that time, according to census records. Susan must have died about 1858 or before, for there was that fiasco about about the unconsumated marriage with her little sister Harriet in 1859. The 1860 census shows Barney, a Methodist clergyman, living in Cassville WI with his 16-year-old son John. His future wife was living nearby with her parents. She was older, and of stronger stuff, who also bore many children who turned out well. She knew how to handle him. I doubt our beloved Susan was ever able to be very assertive.

PERRY

COUNTY

ILLINOIS



(I)

MAP OF PERRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

(as of 1855)

- TOWNS, VILLAGES & STATIONS
- GHOST TOWNS

DATES ARE PO ESTABLISHED
(ORIGINAL NAMES)

DR BY W G NICHISON 1981

This 4-page history set sent by Sylvan Griffiths

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1853

ILLINOIS

PERRY COUNTY

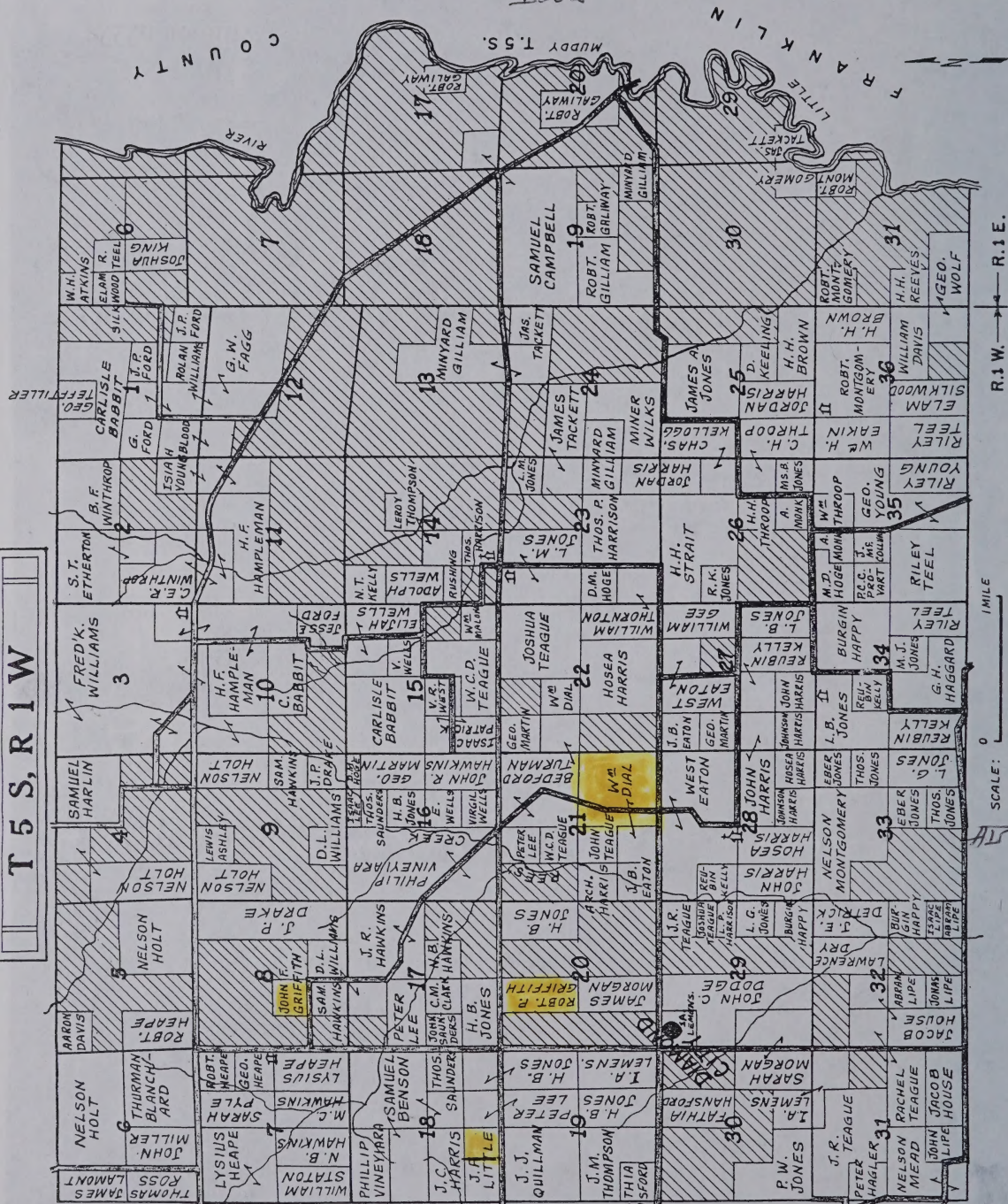
PLAT BOOK

BICENTENNIAL

(From Sylvan Griffiths)

VORT #

T 5 S, R 1 W



ALLOS

SCALE:

1 MILE

R.1 W. ———→ ——— R.1 E.



This mine is down
near shore level
William D. 2.5
old form near
flooded by the
Quinn Dam (see 21)
Under Robert Taylor
Griffith's land &
his nephew John's
further west &
north.

INDEX

PERRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

COUNTY SEAT - PINCKNEYVILLE, ILLINOIS

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See Page 3

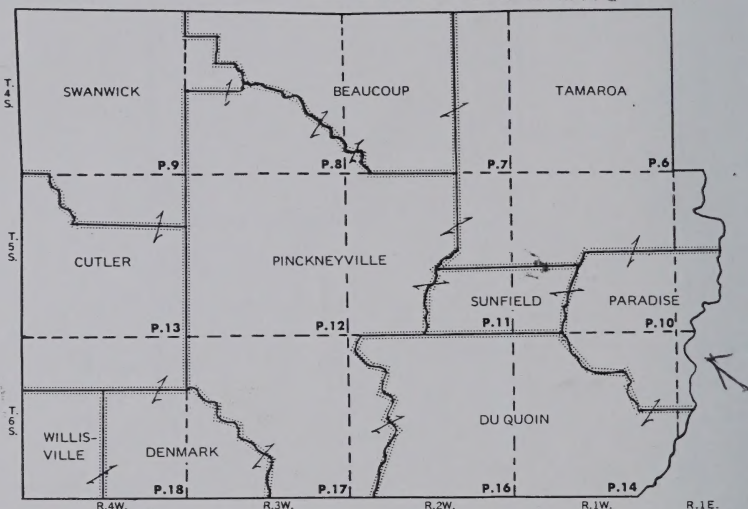
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO
TOWNSHIP MAPS

Township	Page
BEAUCOUP	7,8
CUTLER	13,18
DENMARK	17,18
DU QUOIN	14,16
PARADISE	10,14
PINCKNEYVILLE	7,8,11
	12,16,17
SUNFIELD	10,11
TWANWICK	8,9,13
MAROA	6,7,10,11
WILLISVILLE	18

LEGEND

CIVIL TWP. BORDER
CONG. TWP. BORDER — — —



LEGEND FOR TOWNSHIP MAPS

TERMINAL PRESSWAY		CHURCH	
DERAL GHWAY		SCHOOL	
LATE GHWAY		CEMETERY	
IVOID GHWAY		PUBLIC SERVICE FACILITY	
COUNTY STATE AID GHWAY		LOOKOUT TOWER	
INCORPORATED CITY OR VILLAGE		INCORPORATED CITY OR VILLAGE	
CORPORATE LIMIT LINE		CORPORATE LIMIT LINE	
UNINCORPORATED CITY OR VILLAGE		UNINCORPORATED CITY OR VILLAGE	
SUBDIVISIONS OR AREAS OF SMALL TRACTS		SUBDIVISIONS OR AREAS OF SMALL TRACTS	
CIVIL TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY		CIVIL TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY	
PARK		PARK	
GAME REFUGE, FOREST, WILDLIFE AREA		GAME REFUGE, FOREST, WILDLIFE AREA	
"ETUX" MEANS "AND WIFE"		"ETUX" MEANS "AND WIFE"	
"ETVIR" MEANS "AND HUSBAND"		"ETVIR" MEANS "AND HUSBAND"	
"ETAL" MEANS "AND OTHERS"		"ETAL" MEANS "AND OTHERS"	
"(L.C.)" MEANS "LAND CONTRACT"		"(L.C.)" MEANS "LAND CONTRACT"	
"(L.E.)" MEANS "LIFE ESTATE"		"(L.E.)" MEANS "LIFE ESTATE"	
"(L.U.)" MEANS "LIFE USE"		"(L.U.)" MEANS "LIFE USE"	
HEAD OR DWELLING		SCALE: 1/4 INCH EQUALS 1 MILE	
GROUP OF BUILDINGS		HOOK MEANS SAME	
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS BUILDING			

GENERAL INFORMATION

NOTICE: This book is published as a guide to the community. All data herein was gathered from the Official Public Records at the Courthouse and elsewhere. Due to continual sales and transfers of property it is impossible to guarantee 100% accuracy. The contents of this book are not intended for any legal use in sales, trades or transfers of land.

The Index Map above shows the various townships in the county as they are located geographically. Numerals on each township indicate the page number that particular map will appear in detail.

Turn to the INDEX TO OWNERS in the back of the book. The Index to Owners shows alphabetically, every land owner in the county whose name appears on the township maps. To find a land owner, look up his name in the alphabetical index, which will show the section and page number of his land.

Name	Sec.-Pg.
BEARD, FRED	9 25

Perry Co
Harris's
Marriages

Dec 3 6 12 24-28-31

Griffith

20-23-34-34 Perry Co.

Illinois
marriages

Perry Co

7-14-1831 William Dier/
Fanny Harris

Elijah Wells, Co. Clk

6-19-1834 Reuben Dye
Jane Dier

Sampson Reith JP

1-28-1840 John F Kirkpatrick
Hester Ann Dier

Cortez Pyles JP

1-2-1845 John Dier
Mary Ann Kelly

John Harris JP

4-17-1847 John Dier
Louise Eliza Haggard

Wm H. Turner JP

Living 1880?
check sample

9-2-1843 John F. Griffith
Nancy Kueh

by Ben Faust Woolsey, Min M & Cl.

(Gen Griffith birthplace
not Wheatley relative
a century ago)

9-24-1844 John Wheatley
Nancy H Griffith

Wm H. Turner JP

6-16-1844 Pein & Griffith
Barbara Quillman

John Harris, JP

(This is Parris not Pein)

10-17-1849 Lysias Hepa
Matha Griffith

W H Turner J.P.

"Missouri Gen. Extracts
1776-1839"

Get this again.

copy pages 62 & 158

62 Daniel Griffith - Spine 1st gens (with John Bone - 2nd)

97 John Griffith 400m St Thomas Co. 1830 tax list

124 R B Griffith 300m 1830 put for parcel north St Thomas

158 Sen Griffith Harris, Asa Griffith 1817 St Charles tax list

167 Rachael Griffith 29 May 1815 St Francis Co
m Josephus Kennedy

169 Caroline Griffith 3 Jan 1830
m Thomas Melison

} close to
Pembroke
Co. Va

187 Asa Griffith Put for der Stau top has tax by small
house St Charles Co (1850 - 1860) 1 Jan 1844

203 Winifred Griffith Franklin Co 21 Apr 1837
William Fries m.

228 Asa Griffith - Rgy 640 clay tax list 1826

Perry Co (L Marriages 1868-1898 W/CAV 877.3F3 V25 (Schuch)
Dial 42, 45, 65, 70 Griffith 50, 52

42	Martin V.B. Dial (Van Buren)	- Ethel S ^{Sweene} Som	22 Apr 1880
45	Ennis D Dial	Ida A Carpenter	27 Oct 1886
65	Edgar Kelly	Rhony Dial	05 Nov 1890
70	Guilford P Mifflin	Arphene Ann Dial	26 Jan 1877
50	John F Griffith (second wife)	Mrs. Mary E Benson*	14 Apr 1878
52	Augustus P Griffith (son of John F)	Julia E Crane	13 May 1888

(The only Benson marriage I could find that might apply was p 11 -
Robert S Benson to Mary J Freeman 18 Jan 1872)
Doesn't seem likely unless John F Griffith married her - but maybe
it was his second marriage?)

Dial 3, 6, 12, 24-28, 31

Griffith 20, 23, 34 & 2

Bowling 6-22-17
Parking-17

Various entries indicate Quakers were in NC fairly (and John's cousin James
couldn't stay and divorce by then - seems to have moved on)
(another Griffith family in county - from Ireland)

1860 Census - Perry Co 17
0948 GRITTF 17H, John 39 M W Farm 3000 400 TN
Nancy 54 F W
Martha 10 F
Augustus 7 M
NC TN
17 17

1860
9
1721 TN
39

Bureau Of Land Management - General Land Office Records

Accession/Serial #: IL1510_.484
 Patentee Name(s): PARIS T GRIFFITH
 Issue Date: 05/01/1850 ✓

Details Page

Add to Cart

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 CERTIFICATE
 No. 12490

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Gre
WHEREAS *Paris T Griffith, of Perry County, Mo.*

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER
 LAND OFFICE at *Starkastia* whereby it appears that full payment has been made
Paris T Griffith,

according to the provi

Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public L
*The South West quarter of the South East quarter of
 Eighteen in Township Five South of Range
 West in the District of lands Subject to sale at
 Starkastia Missouri Containing Forty Acres*

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SU
 GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said *Paris T Griffith*

NOW KNOW YE

United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts o
 in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE ANI
 unto the said *Paris T Griffith*

Art. Land Patent - Paris T Griffith

Accession/Serial #: IL2830__264
 Patentee Name(s): ROBERT P GRIFFITH
 Issue Date: 06/03/1856 ✓

Details Page

Add to Cart

264 ✓
CERTIFICATE }
 No. 211266 }

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greet

✓ Whereas Robert P Griffith of Marion County Illin ✓

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE OFFICE at Vandalia whereby it appears that full payment has been made by

Robert P Griffith according to the provision
 Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public La
 the east half of Lot numbered ~~the~~ the east the
 Lot numbered two of the north west quarter of S2
 three in Township three north of Range two as
 the district of lands formerly subject to sale
 Vandalia now Springfield Illinois Contain
 twenty seven acres and sixty two hundredths
 an acre

according to the official plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GE
 which said tract has been purchased by the said Robert P Griffith

NOW KNOW YE,

United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress in
 made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto

Robert P Griffith

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: To have and to hold the same, together with all the rights, privileg

Bureau Of Land Management - General Land Office Records

Accession/Serial #: AR0760__289
 Patentee Name(s): PARIS T GRIFFITH
 Issue Date: 05/01/1860

Details Page

Add to Cart

Graduation
A. T.
 CERTIFICATE }
 No. 17,073 }

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting

Whereas

Paris T Griffith of Izard County
Arkansas

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE
 OFFICE at *Baden ville* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by

Paris T Griffith according to the provision
 Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Land
the south West quarter of the South East quarter
of section eleven and the South East quarter
of the South West quarter of section five,
Township Seventeen, North, of Range n
West, in the district of lands subject to s
at Baden ville Arkansas, containing
acres

according to the official plat of the Survey of the said Land, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GEN
 which said tract has been purchased by the said *Paris T Griffith*

NOW KNOW YE,

United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress in s
 made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto t

Paris T Griffith

Accession/Serial #: AR3170__086
 Patentee Name(s): PARIS T GRIFFITH
 Issue Date: 06/08/1906 ✓

Details Page

Add to Cart

86

The United States of America.

Graduation

CERTIFICATE
 No. *15746*

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, *Paris T. Griffith of Izard County Ark.*

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States a Certificate of the Register of the Land at *Pateville Arkansas*, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by *Paris T. Griffith*

according to the provis

the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public L and the acts supplemental thereto, for *the North half of the North 1/4 quarter and the East half of the North 1/4 quarter of Section eight in Township Seventeen North of Range nine West of the Fifth Prime Meridian in Arkansas containing one hundred and sixty acres*

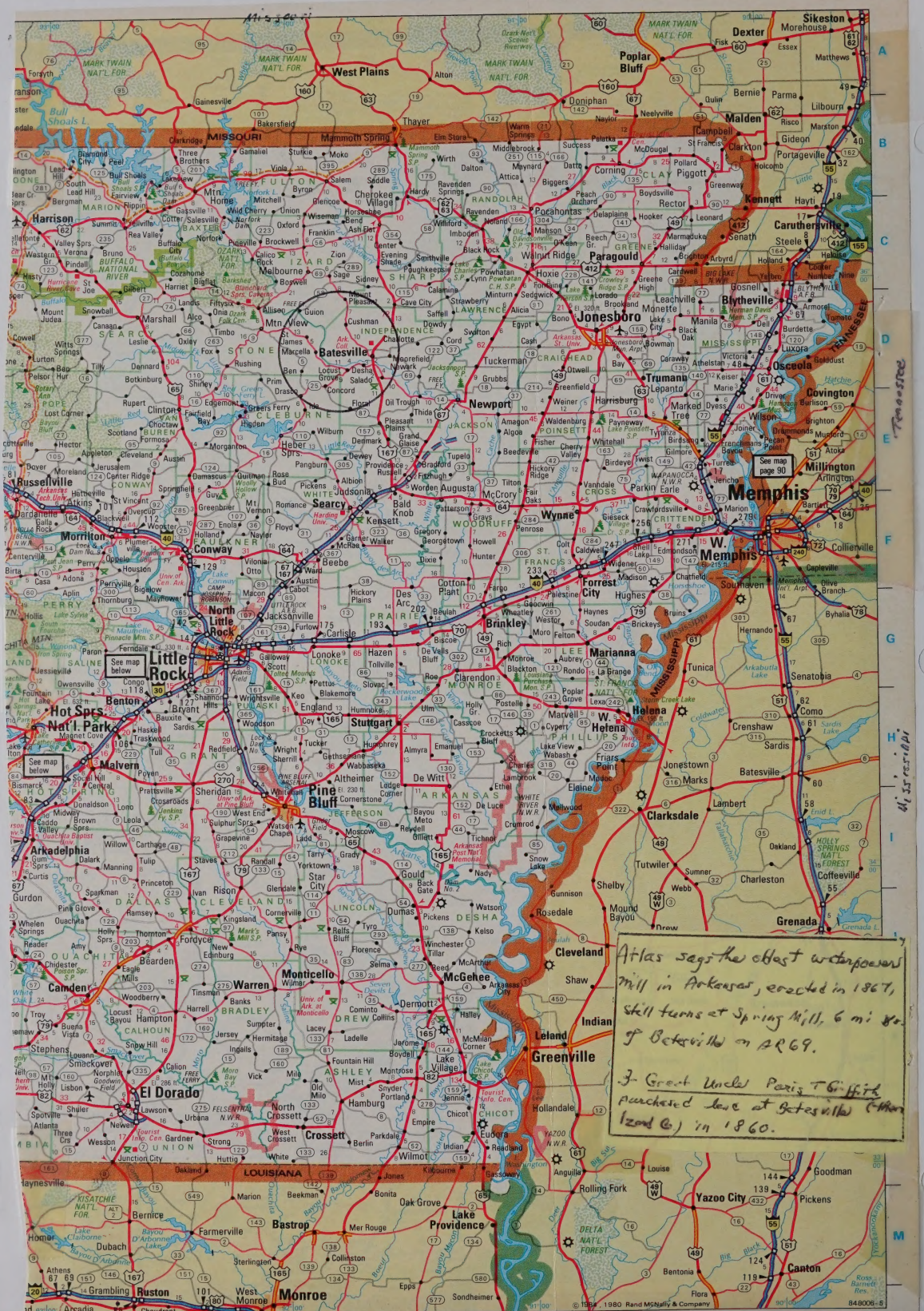
according to the official plat of the survey of the said lands returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor G which said tract has been purchased by the said *Paris T. Griffith*

Now know ye, That the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conf with the several acts of Congress in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these p DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said *Paris T. Griffith*

and to *his* heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said *Paris*

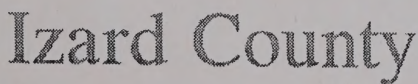
**Page 46 - Arkansas Land Patents
Izard County**

- GOODRICH, OLIVER B; Vol. AR0740.004,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 15490, Cash Entry; Part #1:
NWNE, Sec. 10, Twp. 17 N, R 9 W,
40,000 acres
- GOODRIDGE, OLIVER B; Vol.
AR0650.460, Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-
JUL-59, Doc. # 10695, Cash Entry; Part
#1: SESW, Sec. 11, Twp. 17 N, R 9 W,
-Part #2: SESW, Sec. 2, Twp. 17 N, R 9 W,
80,000 acres
- GOODRUM, CHARLES A; Vol.
AR0790.192, Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-
OCT-60, Doc. # 18050, Cash Entry; Part
#1: SWSE, Sec. 21, Twp. 18 N, R 7 W,
-Part #2: NWNE, Sec. 28, Twp. 18 N, R 7
W,
-Part #3: NENW, Sec. 28, Twp. 18 N, R 7
W, 120,000 acres
- GOODWIN, JACOB; Vol. AR0760.470,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 17301, Cash Entry; Part #1: 4,
Sec. 2, Twp. 17 N, R 10 W,
-Part #2: 3 NW, Sec. 2, Twp. 17 N, R 10 W,
144,360 acres
- GOODWIN, JACOB; Vol. AR0770.096,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 17465, Cash Entry; Part #1: 3
NE, Sec. 2, Twp. 17 N, R 10 W, 40,000
acres
- GOODWIN, WILLIAM A; Vol.
AR2570.233, Land Ofc. Harrison, 20-
JUL-91, Doc. # 7702, Misc. Doc. #
10826, Homestead Original; Part #1: N
SW, Sec. 3, Twp. 16 N, R 10 W, 80,000
acres
- GRADY, ALEXANDER; Vol. AR2930.231,
Land Ofc. Arkansas, 07-MAY-21,
Doc. # 860, Scrip-War. Act of 1812,
(GRADY, ALEXANDER); Part #1:
W, Sec. 12, Twp. 16 N, R 8 W, 320,000
acres
- GRAHAM, IRA; Vol. AR2660.147, Land
Ofc. Batesville, 15-NOV-30, Doc. # 2,
Misc. Doc. # 8, Public Land Donation;
Part #1: S, Sec. 25, Twp. 15 N, R 10 W,
-Part #2: SW, Sec. 30, Twp. 15 N, R 10 W,
266,400 acres
- GRAY, GEORGE W; Vol. AR0720.346,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 14695, Cash Entry; Part #1: W
NW, Sec. 14, Twp. 15 N, R 9 W,
-Part #2: W SW, Sec. 12, Twp. 15 N, R 9
W,
-Part #3: NWNW, Sec. 13, Twp. 15 N, R 9
W,
-Part #4: NE, Sec. 14, Twp. 15 N, R 9 W,
240,000 acres
- GRAY, GEORGE W; Vol. AR0810.188,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-61,
Doc. # 19148, Cash Entry; GRADUA-
TION; Part #1: NNE, Sec. 24, Twp. 15
N, R 9 W, 80,000 acres
- GRAY, JACKSON P; Vol. AR2530.208,
Land Ofc. Harrison, 31-DEC-89, Doc. #
5836, Misc. Doc. # 6172, Homestead
Original; Part #1: S NE, Sec. 32, Twp.
16 N, R 9 W,
-Part #2: NESE, Sec. 32, Twp. 16 N, R 9
W,
- Part #3: SWNW, Sec. 33, Twp. 16 N, R 9
W, 160,000 acres
- GRAY, JOHN; Vol. AR0510.200, Land Ofc.
Batesville, 10-JUL-44, Doc. # 2429,
Cash Entry; Part #1: NENE, Sec. 11,
Twp. 15 N, R 9 W, 40,000 acres
- GRAY, JOHN; Vol. AR0530.322, Land Ofc.
Batesville, 01-JUL-50, Doc. # 3521,
Cash Entry; Part #1: NWSW, Sec. 1,
Twp. 15 N, R 9 W, 40,000 acres
- GRAY, JOHN W; Vol. AR0580.420, Land
Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAR-55, Doc. #
6883, Cash Entry; Part #1: E NE, Sec. 7,
Twp. 15 N, R 9 W, 80,000 acres
- GRAY, JOHN W; Vol. AR0580.420, Land
Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAR-55, Doc. #
6883, Cash Entry; Part #1: E NE, Sec. 7,
Twp. 15 N, R 9 W, 80,000 acres
- GRAY, JOHN W; Vol. AR0640.059, Land
Ofc. Batesville, 01-JUL-59, Doc. # 8767,
Cash Entry; Part #1: NESE, Sec. 7,
Twp. 15 N, R 9 W,
-Part #2: SWNW, Sec. 8, Twp. 15 N, R 9
W, 80,000 acres
- GRAY, JOHN W; Vol. AR0740.338, Land
Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60, Doc. #
15919, Cash Entry; Part #1: SESE, Sec.
7, Twp. 15 N, R 9 W,
-Part #2: SWSW, Sec. 8, Twp. 15 N, R 9 W,
80,000 acres
- GRAY, UELL J; Vol. AR3140.047, Land
Ofc. Harrison, 31-AUG-05, Doc. #
16624, Misc. Doc. # 26543, Homestead
Original; Part #1: NENE, Sec. 32, Twp.
16 N, R 9 W,
-Part #2: NWNW, Sec. 33, Twp. 16 N, R 9
W, 80,000 acres
- GRAY, WILLIAM; Vol. AR0590.281, Land
Ofc. Batesville, 16-JUN-56, Doc. # 7684,
Cash Entry; Part #1: W NE, Sec. 11,
Twp. 16 N, R 8 W,
-Part #2: NENE, Sec. 11, Twp. 16 N, R 8
W,
-Part #3: NENW, Sec. 11, Twp. 16 N, R 8
W, 157,320 acres
- GRAY, WILLIAM; Vol. AR0620.396, Land
Ofc. Batesville, 01-SEP-57, Doc. # 9227,
Cash Entry; Part #1: N NE, Sec. 9, Twp.
16 N, R 7 W,
-Part #2: E NW, Sec. 9, Twp. 16 N, R 7 W,
-Part #3: SWNW, Sec. 9, Twp. 16 N, R 7
W,
-Part #4: SENE, Sec. 8, Twp. 16 N, R 7 W,
225,830 acres
- GRAY, WILLIAM; Vol. AR0630.133, Land
Ofc. Batesville, 30-OCT-57, Doc. # 9589,
Cash Entry; Part #1: N SW, Sec. 9, Twp.
16 N, R 7 W,
-Part #2: NESE, Sec. 8, Twp. 16 N, R 7 W,
129,270 acres
- GREEK, REUBEN B; Vol. AR3120.081,
Land Ofc. Harrison, 26-AUG-04, Doc. #
15755, Misc. Doc. # 26351, Homestead
Original; Part #1: S NW, Sec. 24, Twp.
16 N, R 9 W, 82,200 acres
- GREEN, WILLIAM E; Vol. AR0590.233,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 16-JUN-56, Doc. #
7448, Cash Entry; Part #1: NESW, Sec.
9, Twp. 15 N, R 8 W,
-Part #2: NWSE, Sec. 9, Twp. 15 N, R 8 W,
80,000 acres
- GREGORY, JAMES M; Vol. AR0710.039,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 11966, Cash Entry; Part #1:
SWNE, Sec. 4, Twp. 16 N, R 10 W,
-Part #2: SENW, Sec. 4, Twp. 16 N, R 10
W, 80,000 acres
- GREGORY, JAMES M; Vol. AR0730.344,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 15302, Cash Entry; Part #1:
SENE, Sec. 4, Twp. 16 N, R 10 W,
-Part #2: NESE, Sec. 4, Twp. 16 N, R 10
W, 80,000 acres
- GREGORY, JAMES M; Vol. AR0750.119,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 16258, Cash Entry; Part #1: S
SE, Sec. 4, Twp. 16 N, R 10 W, 80,000
acres
- GREGORY, ROBERT M; Vol. AR0800.315,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 28-MAR-61,
Doc. # 18676, Cash Entry; Part #1:
SWNE, Sec. 32, Twp. 17 N, R 10 W,
40,000 acres
- GREGORY, WILLIAM; Vol. AR0710.180,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 12345, Cash Entry; Part #1:
SWSW, Sec. 3, Twp. 16 N, R 10 W,
40,000 acres
- GRIFFITH, PARIS T; Vol. AR0760.289,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 17073, Cash Entry; Part #1:
SWSE, Sec. 11, Twp. 17 N, R 9 W,
-Part #2: SESW, Sec. 5, Twp. 17 N, R 9 W,
80,000 acres
- GRIFFITH, PARIS T; Vol. AR3170.086,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 08-JUN-06, Doc. #
15746, Cash Entry; Part #1: N NE, Sec.
8, Twp. 17 N, R 9 W,
-Part #2: E NW, Sec. 8, Twp. 17 N, R 9 W,
160,000 acres
- GRIMES, DAVID A; Vol. AR2540.268,
Land Ofc. Harrison, 26-MAR-90,
Doc. # 6268, Misc. Doc. # 8034, Homes-
tead Original; Part #1: W SW, Sec. 27,
Twp. 15 N, R 9 W,
-Part #2: NESW, Sec. 27, Twp. 15 N, R 9
W,
-Part #3: SESE, Sec. 28, Twp. 15 N, R 9 W,
160,000 acres
- GRIMMETT, ANDREW; Vol. AR0670.278,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-JUL-59, Doc. #
11872, Cash Entry; Part #1: NESE, Sec.
34, Twp. 17 N, R 9 W, 40,000 acres
- GRIMMETT, HARVY; Vol. AR0750.170,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 16315, Cash Entry; Part #1: N
NW, Sec. 21, Twp. 18 N, R 7 W, 80,000
acres
- GRIMMETT, WATSON; Vol. AR0720.247,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-MAY-60,
Doc. # 14582, Cash Entry; Part #1: S
NW, Sec. 15, Twp. 17 N, R 9 W, 80,000
acres
- GROUNDS, DAVID; Vol. AR0620.064,
Land Ofc. Batesville, 01-SEP-57, Doc. #
7405, Cash Entry; Part #1: SWSW, Sec.
36, Twp. 19 N, R 9 W,
-Part #2: SESE, Sec. 35, Twp. 19 N, R 9 W,
-Part #3: NWNW, Sec. 1, Twp. 18 N, R 9
W, 115,730 acres



Atlas says the oldest waterpower
mill in Arkansas, erected in 1867,
still turns at Spring Mill, 6 mi. N.
of Batesville in AR 69.

J. Grant Under Paris T. Griffith
purchased here at Batesville (then
Izard Co.) in 1860.



N
↑

Maps show Pineville. This would be ESE of that
towards Brockwell, in Newbury Twp.

Izard County

-Part #2: ENW, Sec 32, Twp 17 N, R 10 W,
16,600 acres;
-Part #3: NWNE, Sec 32, Twp 17 N, R 10 W, 16,600 acres;
-Land O/A, AKIN20,389; Land O/A Champlinville, 01-NOW, Sec 35, Twp 17 N, R 8 W, 40,000 acres;
AKIN, JAMES M., Vol. AR0729,244; Land O/A Benslie, 01-MAY,64; NE, Sec 14SE, Cash Entry Part #1, NE, Sec 31, Twp 17 N, R 8 W, 80,000 acres;
AKIN, ALEXANDER, Vol. AR0530,038; Land O/A Benslie, 01-NOV,49;
Doc # 3208, Cash Entry, LANDS LO-CATED ON RIGHT BANK OF WHITE RIVER, Part #1, W, NE, Sec 31, Twp 15 N, R 7 W, 47,639 acres;
AKIN, WILLIAM M. Vol. AR0530,036; Land O/A Benslie, 01-NOV,49;
Doc # 3206, Cash Entry, LANDS LO-CATED ON RIGHT BANK OF WHITE RIVER, Part #1, SWNW, Sec 5, Twp 16 N, R 10 W, 8,860 acres;
AKIN, WILLIAM M. Vol. AR0530,037; Land O/A Benslie, 01-NOV,49;
Doc # 3209, Cash Entry, LANDS LO-CATED ON RIGHT BANK OF WHITE RIVER, Part #1, ENE, Sec 6, Twp 16 N, R 10 W, 34,780 acres;
ALBRIGHT, GODFREY, Vol. AR2930,050; Land O/A Arkansas, 27-NOV,20;
Doc # 32351, Sep-W, Act # 1812, (ALBRIGHT, GODFREY, Part #1); NW, Sec 13, Twp 16 N, R 8 W, 166,000 acres;
ALEXANDER, JOHN T., Vol. AR0769,356; Land O/A Benslie, 01-MAY,60;
Doc # 37160, Cash Entry, Part #1, E, Sec 6, Twp 17 N, S 9 W, 40,000 acres;
ALEXANDER, SAMUEL S., Vol. AR0660,164; Land O/A Benslie, 15-NOV,30; Doc # 15, Misc. Doc # 47; Public Land Donation, Part #1, SW, Sec 19, Twp 15 N, R 10 W;
-Part #2: NW, Sec 30, Twp 15 N, R 10 W
-Part #3: Sec 24, Twp 15 N, R 11 W,
-Part #4: Sec 13, Twp 15 N, R 11 W,
274,410 acres

[illegible]

10/10/2010 10:10:10 AM
10/10/2010 10:10:10 AM

1911

W. C. C. C. C.

Year	Age	Sex	Color	Weight	Height	Measure	Remarks
1911	1	Male	Black	100	15	10	First yearling
1912	2	Male	Black	120	18	12	Second yearling
1913	3	Male	Black	140	20	14	Third yearling
1914	4	Male	Black	160	22	16	Fourth yearling
1915	5	Male	Black	180	24	18	Fifth yearling
1916	6	Male	Black	200	26	20	Sixth yearling
1917	7	Male	Black	220	28	22	Seventh yearling
1918	8	Male	Black	240	30	24	Eighth yearling
1919	9	Male	Black	260	32	26	Ninth yearling
1920	10	Male	Black	280	34	28	Tenth yearling

1911 - 1920

Year	Age	Sex	Color	Weight	Height	Measure	Remarks
1911	1	Male	Black	100	15	10	First yearling
1912	2	Male	Black	120	18	12	Second yearling
1913	3	Male	Black	140	20	14	Third yearling
1914	4	Male	Black	160	22	16	Fourth yearling
1915	5	Male	Black	180	24	18	Fifth yearling
1916	6	Male	Black	200	26	20	Sixth yearling
1917	7	Male	Black	220	28	22	Seventh yearling
1918	8	Male	Black	240	30	24	Eighth yearling
1919	9	Male	Black	260	32	26	Ninth yearling
1920	10	Male	Black	280	34	28	Tenth yearling

1911 - 1920

Year	Age	Sex	Color	Weight	Height	Measure	Remarks
1911	1	Male	Black	100	15	10	First yearling
1912	2	Male	Black	120	18	12	Second yearling
1913	3	Male	Black	140	20	14	Third yearling
1914	4	Male	Black	160	22	16	Fourth yearling
1915	5	Male	Black	180	24	18	Fifth yearling
1916	6	Male	Black	200	26	20	Sixth yearling
1917	7	Male	Black	220	28	22	Seventh yearling
1918	8	Male	Black	240	30	24	Eighth yearling
1919	9	Male	Black	260	32	26	Ninth yearling
1920	10	Male	Black	280	34	28	Tenth yearling
1921	11	Male	Black	300	36	30	Eleventh yearling
1922	12	Male	Black	320	38	32	Twelfth yearling
1923	13	Male	Black	340	40	34	Thirteenth yearling
1924	14	Male	Black	360	42	36	Fourteenth yearling
1925	15	Male	Black	380	44	38	Fifteenth yearling
1926	16	Male	Black	400	46	40	Sixteenth yearling
1927	17	Male	Black	420	48	42	Seventeenth yearling
1928	18	Male	Black	440	50	44	Eighteenth yearling
1929	19	Male	Black	460	52	46	Nineteenth yearling
1930	20	Male	Black	480	54	48	Twentieth yearling



Father -

John W GRIFFITH

Griffith

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source
Birth		fall	1795	mouth of Sugar Creek - Garrison		Kentucky	Then Madison Co.	
Death		after	1850	Millville	Clayton	Tenn	(Living then Clayton & Tenn)	
Buried				Graham Cemetery Millville			was being written bef. 1882	
Married		ca	1820	Jennings Creek	Jackson	Tennessee	Near Jennings Creek?	
Occupation	farmer, Sheriff, justice of peace, Military							
Places Lived	Ky, TN, IL, WI, IA							
Other Wives	None known							

His Father's Name (Rev) Samuel Griffith b5c176
His Mother's Maiden Name Sarah Tester bVA178

Mother -

Mary Ann DIAL

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source
Birth			1804		Jackson	Tennessee		
Death			1866	Millville	Clayton	Tenn		
Buried				Graham Cemetery - Millville				
Occupation	home maker Military							
Places Lived	Same as husband (She cared for some of John's nieces & at times grandchilden.)							
Other Husbands	no in addition to her 1st (larger family)							

ward: Hester Ann Griffith (b1794) m. Newton Reagle (b1794) Her Father's Name David Dial (Dyal)
Her Mother's Maiden Name Sarah ()

Children

born Nancy Griffith bca 1820 TN
m. Joseph A. Quigley

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source
1	Hester Ann Griffith (2 children) Catherine + Samuel	Birth	?	early	1822			TN or Ky	
	Spouse - Robert Campbell (b1804 PA)	Death			1840's	Jackson Twp? Clayton		IA	
		Married	07	Dec	1837		Danbury WI Territory (IA)		
2	Sarah Griffith	Birth	20	Feb	1827			Ky	
	Spouse - (Rev) Barney White (b1815 NY)	Death		ca	1857	?? N. Boone Vista Clayton		IA?	
		Married	04	Aug	1842	Cassville	Grant	WI	
3	Sarah Ann Griffith	Birth			1829		Perry	IL	
	Spouse - Charles Brady (b1821 MD)	Death			1880	Manchester Delaware		IA	
	(1st 1A Regt 64th Colt War)	Married	26	Mar	1845	Clayton		IA	
4	David Dial Griffith #	Birth	12	Apr	1831		Perry	IL	
	Spouse - Bernice Emerson (b1818)	Death	14	June	1909	Keosauqua	Keosauqua	Ne5.	
	(2) Cecelia E (Renta) (Neaues)	Married	2	Mar	1854	Manchester? Delaware		IA	
			23	July	1882	no Greater Smith		KS	
5	George T. Griffith	Birth			1835		1A Ca. (Grant) WI Terr.		
	Spouse - (Graham Cemetery Record)	Death			1855	Millville	Clayton	IA	
		Married							
6	Mary Griffith (1 dau) Frances	Birth			1837	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - Francis Cole (25 Dec 1823 England - 9 Nov 1862 Colebrook)	Death		ca	1863?	Colebrook? Delaware		IA	
		Married		ca	1854			IA	
7	(Capt) Robert D Griffith (Ben Sherman's)	Birth			1839	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - Minnet in Graham Cemetery	Death	22	July	1844	killed in battle before Atlanta		GA	
	(Colebrook erected by 3rd IA Vets)	Married				(Keosauqua? near Millville) (by Central Gov. of Iowa)			
8	William C. Griffith (Capt?)	Birth			1841	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (A Wm H Griffith was killed in action)	Death	??	22	May	1863	near Vicksburg	Mississippi	
		Married				(This may not be he.)			
9	Harriet E Griffith	Birth			1848	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (B Barney White permit only)	Death			1859				
	(2) F. V. Kidd - b. Germany	Married	21	Nov	1859	Cassville	Grant	WI	
10	Caroline Griffith	Birth			1845	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (Capt) John (21st 7. Co G)	Death							
		Married	02	Feb	1860	Cassville	Grant	WI	
11	Elen R. Griffith	Birth			1847	Millville	Clayton	IA	
					Living 1860				

There may have been 9 at most
Chia's rec. or records

* David died 17 May 1883 at Bay of Blanche River
In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

Notes: Samuel Griffith, father, ordained Methodist minister 1796 Madison (Ga.) & Ky

John W's known brothers: George T b. 1802 Ky - d Clayton & IA
Robert P b. - to Ind & Ark 1860
Samuel? b Ky

Griffith

Joe Jackson Cal.

COUNTY HISTO

very few—are unable to meet it. Fifty cents per month is but little for any man to afford for the use of a room and access to from \$70 to \$80 worth of current literature.

The conditions of membership merely require that a candidate be proposed and seconded by two members, prior to his being balloted for, and there is no restriction as to nationality, occupation, or condition in life.

After the next annual meeting in January, changes may be made to admit of some of the privileges of the club being extended to honorary members, who shall be exempt from the payment of the entrance fee of \$5; and also to sanction the circulation among members at their homes of certain papers, magazines, etc., which, if effected, will be duly published. If the membership of the club were doubled, a second room would be engaged and more reading matter furnished, and it is hoped that eventually a good library may be collected.

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The directors of the club are: W. T. Baker, President; George W. Scott, Vice President; H. H. Eaton, Secretary; A. Gullikson, Treasurer; A. K. Bailey, W. Clifford, P. O. Noben.

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MASONIC.

There are three lodges of Masons in the city, viz:

Great Light Lodge, No. 181.

King Solomon's Chapter, No. 35.

Beauseant Commandery, No. 12.

ODD FELLOWS.

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CLAYTON COUNTY.

The County of Clayton is situated in the river tier of counties, the second from the northern boundary of the state, and is bounded north by Allamakee County, east by the fifth principal meridian and the Mississippi River, south by Dubuque and Delaware Counties, and West by Fayette County. It contains twenty-four townships, seven of which, along the Mississippi, are fractional, and embraces an area of 792 square miles.

SURFACE.

The surface of the county is generally rolling, but along the streams it presents a rough and broken appearance. The streams run in deep channels, between bold and precipitous bluffs, which often rise on either hand to the height of several hundred feet. Occasionally, however, they widen their beds into fertile stretches of bottom land, the most valuable in some respects in the county. The elevation of the upland is about 600 feet above the level of the Mississippi, and here the surface expands into a beautifully undulating farming country, as rich, productive, beautiful and healthy as any to be found in Northern Iowa. About one-third of the area of the county is prairie, the balance being timber, bottom land, rocky bluffs, and oak openings.

PRAIRIES.

Besides the small prairies, which dot the county here and there at intervals, there are three of sufficient importance to deserve a separate mention. The largest of these is High Prairie, which varies in width from one to six miles. Beginning in township 22, range 3, about three miles west of the Mississippi, it runs in a northwesterly direction, gradually receding from the river, till it reaches the northern line of the county, where it is ten miles distant from the river.

A similar prairie lies between the Turkey and Volga Rivers, commencing near the junction and extending northwesterly till it is intersected by a belt of openings in the sixth range. The rolls of this prairie are higher and more abrupt than those of High Prairie.

Garden Prairie extends from the northwest of Delaware County across the southwest of Clayton County into the southeast of Fayette. It is from one to three miles in width, well watered, thickly settled, and considerably less rolling than either of those mentioned above.

SOIL.

The soil of the county is diversified, differing according to the geological formation, from the thin and comparatively barren soil of the "driftless" area to the rich alluvial deposits of the bottom lands, and the deep, black loam of the prairies. It is therefore adapted to a wider range of products, and will result in a more diversified culture when

southeastern part of the county, the Galena has been successfully carried on there. Extensive Creek in that township, and considerable mining.

Lead is also found in the lower magnesian quantities sufficient to warrant attempts at mining in the vicinity of McGregor, or in any portion of the bluffs of the Mississippi near the northern hard, mixed with flint and quartz and appear to

The St. Peter sandstone has a fine exposure river. It is too soft and friable for building purposes for making mortar. It is white, saccharoidal, composed almost entirely of quartz and sand, and is easily excavated with a spade. When found for the manufacture of glass.

The area of this sandstone in the county has been successfully carried on there. Extensive Creek in that township, and considerable mining. It meets a dip in the opposite direction, forming a channel of the creek runs. The same dip prevails so far as has been ascertained by examination.

The Trenton limestone, lying above the St. Peter, is seen in the ravines and where the rocks are exposed in this county. It is used for burning into lime and into quick lime it is easily slacked, with a rapidity than lime made from the lower magnesian often used for hydraulic purposes.

This formation is uniformly fossiliferous, the upper portion containing the larger ones, while as you descend to where the rock becomes soft, you have lately seen specimens of this rock very minute shells appear as if set in glass. This table-tops and such ornamental purposes in place.

The highest rock in the county is the Niagara in a small portion of the southwestern part of the county, along the river in Buena Vista Township, nearly parallel with Turkey River, running curving in towards the Mississippi, which it reaches at Dubuque.

Good building stone is abundant in the county, and Trenton limestone, and there is plenty of material has been found suitable for the manufacture of

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Various experiments have been tried in grape culture, but the results have been generally disappointing. The Delaware variety raised here may serve as an example. It is said by good judges, the best grapes seen on the Rhine, or in France, is a new country, and that one which has been tried along the Mississippi for a thousand miles growth of the grape when it shall have had this country has developed.

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- to 1st & 4th

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southeastern part of the county, the Galena has a fine exposure, and lead-mining has been successfully carried on there. Extensive lodes have been found on Panther Creek in that township, and considerable mining has been done at Guttenburg.

Lead is also found in the lower magnesian limestone of Clayton County, but not in quantities sufficient to warrant attempts at mining. The lead which has been obtained in the vicinity of McGregor, or in any portion of the county west or north of that, has been from the lower magnesian, which has never been found to yield any extensive lodes of the ore. The writer has been shown numerous specimens of lead ore obtained by J. F. Liebenhardt, of McGregor, from the rocks of the lower magnesian exposed in the bluffs of the Mississippi near the northern line of the county; but they are small, hard, mixed with flint and quartz and appear to contain traces of silver.

The St. Peter sandstone has a fine exposure in this county along the bluffs of the river. It is too soft and friable for building purposes, but is extensively used with lime for making mortar. It is white, saccharoidal, friable and non-fossiliferous, and being composed almost entirely of quartz and sand, without lime enough to act as a cement, it is easily excavated with a spade. When found in a pure state it is an excellent material for the manufacture of glass.

The area of this sandstone in the county has not been strictly defined. In the neighborhood of McGregor it dips back from the Mississippi towards Saymagill Creek, where it meets a dip in the opposite direction, forming a natural depression in which the channel of the creek runs. The same dip prevails in Allamakee County, and generally, so far as has been ascertained by examination.

The Trenton limestone, lying above the St. Peter sandstone, and whose outcrop is seen in the ravines and where the rocks are split and exposed, is a prevailing rock in this county. It is used for burning into lime and for building material. When burned into quick lime it is easily stacked, with a rapid evolution of heat, and sets much more rapidly than lime made from the lower magnesian. Lime made from the Trenton is often used for hydraulic purposes.

This formation is uniformly fossiliferous. In this section it is full of marine shells, the upper portion containing the larger ones, which become smaller and more compact as you descend to where the rock becomes solid and capable of a very fine polish. We have lately seen specimens of this rock very highly polished in which the myriads of minute shells appear as if set in glass. This stone could be advantageously used for table-tops and such ornamental purposes in place of marble.

The highest rock in the county is the Niagara limestone which over-tops the Galena in a small portion of the southwestern part of the county. It is seen in the high precipitous bluffs along the river in Buena Vista Township, but soon leaves the county in a line nearly parallel with Turkey River, running diagonally across Dubuque County and curving in towards the Mississippi, which it reaches about five miles below the City of Dubuque.

Good building stone is abundant in the county, obtained both from the lower magnesian and Trenton limestone, and there is plenty of clay for making brick, and some has been found suitable for the manufacture of pottery.

GRAPE CULTURE.

The driftless section of the county is peculiarly adapted to fruit and grape culture, especially in the vicinity of the streams, where orchards and vineyards are protected from high winds by the abundant timber. This driftless section, which has been called by some horticulturists the "fruit belt of Iowa," lies lower than the prairies; the soil is thinner and promotes a less vigorous and rapid growth; therefore the trees and vines are more hardy and less liable to winter-kill.

Various experiments have been tried in grape culture, and wherever a proper degree of intelligence has been exercised, the results have exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. The Delaware variety raised by Mr. Kenyon within a mile of McGregor may serve as an example. It is said by good judges that these equal, if they do not surpass, the best grapes seen on the Rhine, or in France, while it must be remembered that this is a new country, and that one which has been cultivated for centuries. The country along the Mississippi for a thousand miles will probably surpass the Rhine in the growth of the grape when it shall have had time and the experience which the latter country has developed.

Mr. J. F. Liebenhardt has a vineyard of three thousand bearing roots of many varieties on Yellow River, just across the county line in Allamakee County, and his experiments in wine from this vineyard have been pronounced a success.

EARLY HISTORY.

For the following early history of Clayton County, as well as for some of the material which we have made use of in the foregoing, we are indebted to Honorable James C. Crosby, of Garnaville, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the county, and no man more competent than he to sketch its early record:

This county was established within its present limits under the name of Clayton County, previous to the organization of the Territory of Iowa, by the Wisconsin Legislature, by an act approved December 21, 1837, and until the next year was attached for judicial purposes to Dubuque County.

The first settlement was made in the Spring of 1832 by Robert Hatfield and William

In the year 1836 the public surveys were begun, and the county was run into townships. The year following most of the townships were sub-divided into sections, except that portion within the "neutral ground."

Up to the year 1830 this part of the state was occupied by hostile tribes of Indians, who were continually making war under pretext of trespasses upon their hunting grounds. The Dakotas or Sioux on one side, and the Sacs and Foxes on the other; the former occupying north, and the latter south of an imaginary boundary line, having a very indefinite location. To remedy this difficulty, on the 15th of July, 1830, the United States Government entered into a treaty with the above named tribes, by which each of the contending parties ceded to the government a strip of land twenty miles in width along their line of division, from the Mississippi in a southwesterly direction to the head waters of the Des Moines. This was called the "neutral ground," and both parties were to have the privilege in common of hunting and fishing upon this broad division line. About three townships in the northwest part of this county were included in the neutral ground. The whites were not permitted to settle or make any improvements upon this tract until after the Indians were removed in 1838.

In the Spring of 1833 the governor of Wisconsin Territory appointed John W. Griffith the first sheriff of Clayton County, who proceeded to summon the grand and petit juries for the first term of the "district court appointed to be holden at Prairie La Porte, in and for the County of Clayton, in the Territory of Wisconsin, on the fourth Monday of May." When the time arrived the court was organized by Honorable Charles Dunn, District Judge, in a log house, the residence of Herman Graybill. Dr. F. Andros was appointed Clerk; William Banks, United States Attorney, and James Churchman, Prosecuting Attorney. As grand jurors the following named persons who had been summoned, appeared and were empaneled: Elisha Boardman, foreman; David Springer, Dean Gray, Eliphalet Price, Edward Dickens, Henry Redmon, Solomon Wadsworth, George W. Jones, Daniel Rugby, Luther Mead, William Rowan, Horace D. Brouson, Allen Carpenter, William W. Wayman, E. R. Hill, Wm. D. Grant, and Ava Durrin.

After court the sheriff commenced taking the first census, preparatory to an election for the purpose of organizing the county, also including the present State of Minnesota which was attached to Clayton for judicial purposes. That part of Minnesota "north of Root River and extending west to the extreme part of the Territory of Wisconsin" contained at that time 204 white males, 144 white females, four free males of color, and two free females of color, making a total of 354. The number of persons in Clayton County proper at that time was 274.

On the 12th of June, 1838, the organic law of the Territory of Iowa received the approval of the President, and took effect on the 4th of July following.

On the 10th of September the election was held, polls being opened at two places: at Turkey River settlement, where a town had been laid out by the name of Winchester, and at Prairie La Porte. Not being organized, as well as not having population sufficient to entitle it alone to any legislative representative, this county gave its vote with Dubuque and Jackson for councilman, and with Dubuque for member of the House. The county officers elected were as follows: County Commissioners, William D. Grant, Robert Campbell and George Culver; Treasurer, Ambrose Kennedy; Recorder, Frederick Andros; Sheriff and Assessor, John W. Griffith; Probate Judge, S. H. Mc Masters; Supreme Court Commissioner, William W. Wayman; County Surveyor, C. S. Edson; Coroner, J. B. Quigley.

On the 6th of October the county commissioners met at Prairie La Porte, and organized by appointing Dean Gray clerk, and adjourned to the 15th, when again they held a meeting, and commenced a county organization; George W. Jones, Allen Carpenter and Baldwin Olmsted were appointed road commissioners. Four election precincts were established, and judges of elections appointed: No. 1, at Henry Holtzbecker's—Judges, D. Springer, Henry F. Lander and Henry Holtzbecker; No. 2, at Herman Graybill's—judges, John W. Gillet, Patten McMellan and Baldwin Olmsted; No. 3, at Jesse Dandley's—judges, Jesse Dandley, Allen Carpenter and C. S. Edson; No. 4, at Boardman's mill—judges not appointed. Permission was given to "precincts not having a sufficient number of votes to organize, to cast their votes at the nearest precinct adjoining their place of residence."

School commissioners were appointed for the several precincts, as follows: No. 1, Ambrose Kennedy; No. 2, Herman Graybill; No. 3, John Downie; No. 4, Jesse Dandley.

The county commissioner, during the Summer, commenced the laying out of Prairie La Porte, which is part of the present town of Guttenburg, having secured the site for the benefit of the county. C. S. Edson, the county surveyor, was employed to do the surveying. The plat was filed for record on the 6th of December, by H. F. Lander, Patten McMellan and W. W. Wayman, Commissioners.

The official bond of Honorable H. M. Rice, since Governor of Minnesota, as justice of the peace at St. Peter, now Mendota, opposite Fort Snelling, Minnesota, was duly approved and filed on the 12th day of November.

At the April term of the District Court, James Crawford was admitted to the bar, and was the first attorney admitted in the county. The following is the first entry of a case determined upon the records:

"Herman Graybill vs. Edward E. Oliver—attachment. This day came the plaintiff by his attorney, and the defendant being three times solemnly called, came not, where-

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sent limits under the name of Clayton ritory of Iowa, by the Wisconsin Legis- and until the next year was attached for

In the year 1836 the public surveys were begun, and the county was run into town- ships. The year following most of the townships were sub-divided into sections, except that portion within the "neutral ground."

Up to the year 1830 this part of the state was occupied by hostile tribes of Indians, who were continually making war under pretext of trespasses upon their hunting grounds. The Dakotas or Sioux on one side, and the Sacs and Foxes on the other; the former occupying north, and the latter south of an imaginary boundary line, having a very indefinite location. To remedy this difficulty, on the 15th of July, 1830, the United States Government entered into a treaty with the above named tribes, by which each of the contending parties ceded to the government a strip of land twenty miles in width along their line of division, from the Mississippi in a southwesterly direction to the head waters of the Des Moines. This was called the "neutral ground," and both parties were to have the privilege in common of hunting and fishing upon this broad division line. About three townships in the northwest part of this county were included in the neutral ground. The whites were not permitted to settle or make any improvements upon this tract until after the Indians were removed in 1838.

In the Spring of 1833 the governor of Wisconsin Territory appointed John W. Griffith the first sheriff of Clayton County, who proceeded to summon the grand and petit juries for the first term of the "district court appointed to be holden at Prairie La Porte, in and for the County of Clayton, in the Territory of Wisconsin, on the fourth Monday of May." When the time arrived the court was organized by Honorable Charles Dunn, District Judge, in a log house, the residence of Herman Graybill. Dr. F. Andros was appointed Clerk; William Banks, United States Attorney, and James Churchman, Prosecuting Attorney. As grand jurors the following named persons who had been summoned, appeared and were empaneled: Elisha Boardman, foreman; David Springer, Dean Gray, Eliphalet Price, Edward Dickens, Henry Redmon, Solomon Wadsworth, George W. Jones, Daniel Rugby, Luther Mead, William Rowan, Horace D. Bronson, Allen Carpenter, William W. Wayman, E. R. Hill, Wm. D. Grant, and Aya Durbin.

After court the sheriff commenced taking the first census, preparatory to an election for the purpose of organizing the county, also including the present State of Minnesota which was attached to Clayton for judicial purposes. That part of Minnesota "north of Root River and extending west to the extreme part of the Territory of Wisconsin" contained at that time 204 white males, 144 white females, four free males of color, and two free females of color, making a total of 354. The number of persons in Clayton County proper at that time was 274.

On the 12th of June, 1838, the organic law of the Territory of Iowa received the approval of the President, and took effect on the 4th of July following.

On the 10th of September the election was held, polls being opened at two places: at Turkey River settlement, where a town had been laid off by the name of Winchester, and at Prairie La Porte. Not being organized, as well as not having population sufficient to entitle it alone to any legislative representative, this county gave its vote with Dubuque and Jackson for councilman, and with Dubuque for member of the House. The county officers elected were as follows: County Commissioners, William D. Grant, Robert Campbell and George Culver; Treasurer, Ambrose Kennedy; Recorder, Frederick Andros; Sheriff and Assessor, John W. Griffith; Probate Judge, S. H. McMasters; Supreme Court Commissioner, William W. Wayman; County Surveyor, C. S. Edson; Coroner, J. B. Quigley.

On the 6th of October the county commissioners met at Prairie La Porte, and organized by appointing Dean Gray clerk, and adjourned to the 15th, when again they held a meeting, and commenced a county organization; George W. Jones, Allen Carpenter and Baldwin Olmsted were appointed road commissioners. Four election precincts were established, and judges of elections appointed: No. 1, at Henry Holtzbecker's—Judges, D. Springer, Henry F. Lander and Henry Holtzbecker; No. 2, at Herman Graybill's—judges, John W. Gillet, Patten McMellan and Baldwin Olmsted; No. 3, at Jesse Dandley's—judges, Jesse Dandley, Allen Carpenter and C. S. Edson; No. 4, at Boardman's mill—judges not appointed. Permission was given to "precincts not having a sufficient number of votes to organize, to cast their votes at the nearest precinct adjoining their place of residence."

School commissioners were appointed for the several precincts, as follows: No. 1, Ambrose Kennedy; No. 2, Herman Graybill; No. 3, John Downie; No. 4, Jesse Dandley. The county commissioner, during the Summer, commenced the laying out of Prairie La Porte, which is part of the present town of Guttentburg, having secured the site for the benefit of the county. C. S. Edson, the county surveyor, was employed to do the surveying. The plat was filed for record on the 6th of December, by H. F. Lander, Patten McMellan and W. W. Wayman, Commissioners.

The official bond of Honorable H. M. Rice, since Governor of Minnesota, as justice of the peace at St. Peter, now Mendota, opposite Fort Snelling, Minnesota, was duly approved and filed on the 12th day of November.

At the April term of the District Court, James Crawford was admitted to the bar, and was the first attorney admitted in the county. The following is the first entry of a case determined upon the records:

"Herman Graybill vs. Edward E. Oliver—attachment. This day came the plaintiff by his attorney, and the defendant being three times solemnly called, came not—there-

(JO WA)

Gm Griffith (1834)

(Bad notes--One eye is so bad I have to cover it today)
Comments in brackets. Other parts paraphrase the book.

Notes taken from book, "History of Southwest Wisconsin" which is crumbling so badly it cannot be photocopied.

P 596- In 1831 Glendower Price, a man of considerable means, came from Philadelphia with bride & opened a log store. When the Black Hawk War broke out (1832) he made it into a fort and raised a company of scouts, after which he was called Captain Price. (I wonder if he was parent of Eliphalet Price who was active politically in Clayton Co. IA later, and furnished much of the material for the Clayton Co. History.)

P 599, etc. About the same time, Daniel Barber, Henry & Isaac ^{and} Leuder, Richard Ray & Wm. W. Wyman came. Ray took up SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 20 & Price Sec. 29. (They had to be squatters, since the land was not put up for sale until 1834 by the territorial government.) Ray sold his claim before that. (Improvements?)

In 1837 Adkins, Richards, Judd Morris, Tower, Cash, Hall, Harmon, Whiteside, Farnsworth, Lagrave, Ryan, Robert Campbell, George H. Cox, & Allen Brand were there. (I think Campbell was there in 1836 and think either he or more likely his son Robert Campbell is the one who married Hester Ann Griffith, John W's daughter.) In February 1837 the first postoffice was opened at Cassville, serving all the surrounding area and later part of Iowa. Richard Ray was the first postmaster.

In 1838 came Luther Basford, who later on moved to Lancaster. (He can't have moved very soon--in 1843 he as justice of the peace married Barney White and Susan Griffith, I think still in Cassville, and was involved in other deals in the area.)

In 1836 William Walker was running a ferry. (It seems by the wording that this was horse-drawn, and across the Mississ ippi, though it's hard to imagine that, unless the water was low. It must have been some type of barge.) Other people followed with ferries, pretty common by 1843 or before. *(in places there are many islands. Water slow in midsummer. I have been on the Miss. River in a canoe a little north of there but did not cross the river. Not really dangerous. I suppose they could have done it with a team.)* The village of Cassville declined 1840, revived 1843, dedined in 1847, and so on. (Territorial Gov. Nelson Dewey had wanted it to be the capitol, according to some other accounts.)

The first school in Cassville was taught by Miss Maria Barber, ^{in 1834} The log schoolhouse had a puncheon floor. One day one of the pupils, Elizabeth() dropped her thimble down through a crack, and put her finger through the crack to get it and was bitten by a large yellow rattlesnake. An R. Shipley came along, took up the floor, killed the snake, then took the girl to a doctor. She recovered. *(That's what it says!)*

Attach this to Xeroxed page about Glen Haven just north of there, regarding Newton and Richard Ray, which I must have copied in Madison. I am not sure if that Newton Ray was the same M. Newton Ray who married Hester Anna Griffith, or a relative but perhaps Richard was father or grandfather of Hester's husband. They evidently donated land for a schoolhouse on Section 12, Glen Haven.

Vol II of a 6 Vol. Set Kentucky Genealogy & Geography, page 67, says another Newton M. Ray was b. 25 May 1839 Monroe Co. KY. Father was John Ray born in South Carolina 26 Apr 1795, to Peters Creek, Barren Co. KY 1801, d. 1878, minister in Reformers Church, Son of John Sr., an Englishman. Was there a relationship? Hester's Husband was born in Kentucky.

CHAPTER XVI.

GLEN HAVEN AND WATERLOO.

Settlement and Growth of Glen Haven—The Young Tragedy—The Jordan Murder—Town Organization and Officers of Glen Haven—North Andover—Waterloo—Burton.

SETTLEMENT AND GROWTH OF GLEN HAVEN.

In 1840 Newton and Richard Ray entered land on Section 12, Town 4, Range 6. The steamboat landing was for many years called Ray's Landing. There was some effort about 1844 to start a town called Mendota on land owned by Washington and Reason Scott in Section 13, but nothing came of it. Louis Reynolds settled in the limits of the present town in 1840 and Isaac C. Lander in 1844. In 1842 William Jordan settled on his farm on the prairie, and in 1843 James Kilbourn opened his farm. James L. Taylor settled on his farm near Oliver's Mill in 1845.

The land on which the village is situated was bought in 1836 by A. D. Ramsey, of whom it was bought in 1852 by William Pollock, who sold it to D. P. Grinter & Co. in 1855. A log warehouse was built at the landing in 1850. Jesse Brooks, now living in Bloomington, then teaching at Ray's School-house, Section 12, helped to raise it.

In 1850 Marcus H. Hayes established a horse ferry between Ray's Landing and Guttenberg, Iowa. In 1856 a steam ferry was established. The boiler of the boat exploded that year, but a new boat was soon put on. In 1856 the place was first called Glen Haven.

The village was laid out in 1857 by C. P. Goodrich, D. P. Grinter, Marcus H. Hayes, J. B. Sargent, R. Noble, and George Burroughs. A steam saw-mill and a few dwellings were built in the place this year. In 1858 more buildings were put up. Mr. McIntosh came in and by his energy the town was greatly improved, thirty dwellings being built. McIntosh's means failed and the town declined, many buildings being vacant in 1859.

The first store was kept by Ed Palmer. Some years later James M. Scott and Luther Basford put in an extensive stock of general mer-

chandise. David Stewart, removed from Beeto stone warehouse at the landing. The saw-mill B. Sargent, was bought by McIntosh, who in chinery. After the war a second saw-mill was years' trial it was found not to pay, and the the building being used by Scott & Basford.

The village suffered from an extensive fire ated in the stone warehouse, then owned by wind carried the flames across the street to M. Kill, sweeping from there up Front and were: Dr. Grinter, warehouse and contents building and goods, \$3,000; Joseph Werry building and goods, \$8,000; estate of David pieped for various purposes; Mrs. David St C. Chandler, wagon-shop; Joseph Arendes, son, residence. The citizens energetically burned business houses and it was not long the destruction remained.

The first school taught was in what is house on Section 12, east of the village. gogue. The first school taught in the village building belonging to Dr. Grinter. In school-house was built.

The only church in the place is the

Church of Holy Mary Help.—This m Bishop Henmi in 1864, and is composed families. It is a mission of the Cassville p stantial stone building, was erected in society is the Altar Society for Married Lac

THE YOUNG TRAGEDY

On the 14th of May, 1875, one of the m enacted in Grant County took place. I deliberately murdered by his son, Albert I himself. The murder and suicide was the of troubles in Mr. Young's family in regar eral weeks before the tragedy, Mr. Young and Albert struck his father in the face wit and for a time, dangerous wound.

On the day of the murder Albert left hi

CHAPTER IV

THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT is the largest police force in the United States, with over 35,000 officers and 10,000 civilian employees. It is responsible for maintaining law and order in the five boroughs of New York City.

The department is organized into several divisions, including the Patrol Division, the Detective Division, the Traffic Division, and the Criminal Division. Each division is further subdivided into smaller units, such as precincts and squads. The Patrol Division is the largest and is responsible for the majority of the department's activities. The Detective Division is responsible for investigating crimes and identifying suspects. The Traffic Division is responsible for enforcing traffic laws and maintaining the flow of traffic. The Criminal Division is responsible for investigating and prosecuting criminal offenses.

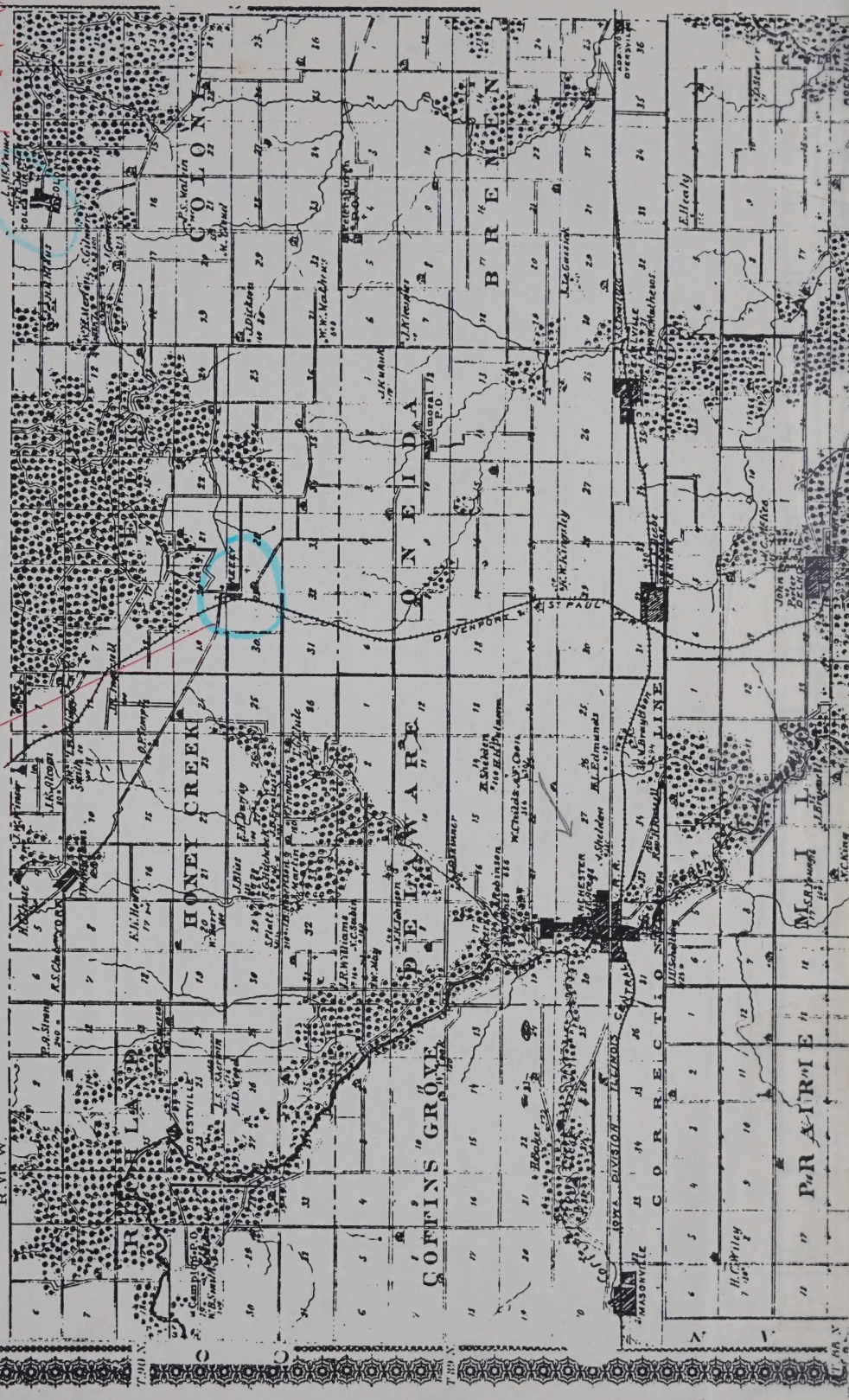
THE PATROL DIVISION

The Patrol Division is the largest division of the New York City Police Department, with over 20,000 officers. It is responsible for the majority of the department's activities, including patrolling the streets, responding to calls for service, and enforcing laws. The division is organized into 64 precincts, each of which is further subdivided into smaller units. The Patrol Division is the most visible part of the police force and is responsible for maintaining the day-to-day order and safety of the city.

DELAWARE COUNTY

C L A Y T O N

14 Coffin + George Coffin
found 5000
5000
found in 1870
Wm. White
organizer
organization
very good
1845
Wm. White
(1850)
Season done
to Admire
a. 1845



CHAPTER XIV

ACQUITTAL AND REVERSAL

THE COURT OF APPEALS, in the case of *People v. [Name]*, affirmed the conviction of the defendant on the ground that the evidence was sufficient to establish the guilt of the defendant beyond a reasonable doubt.

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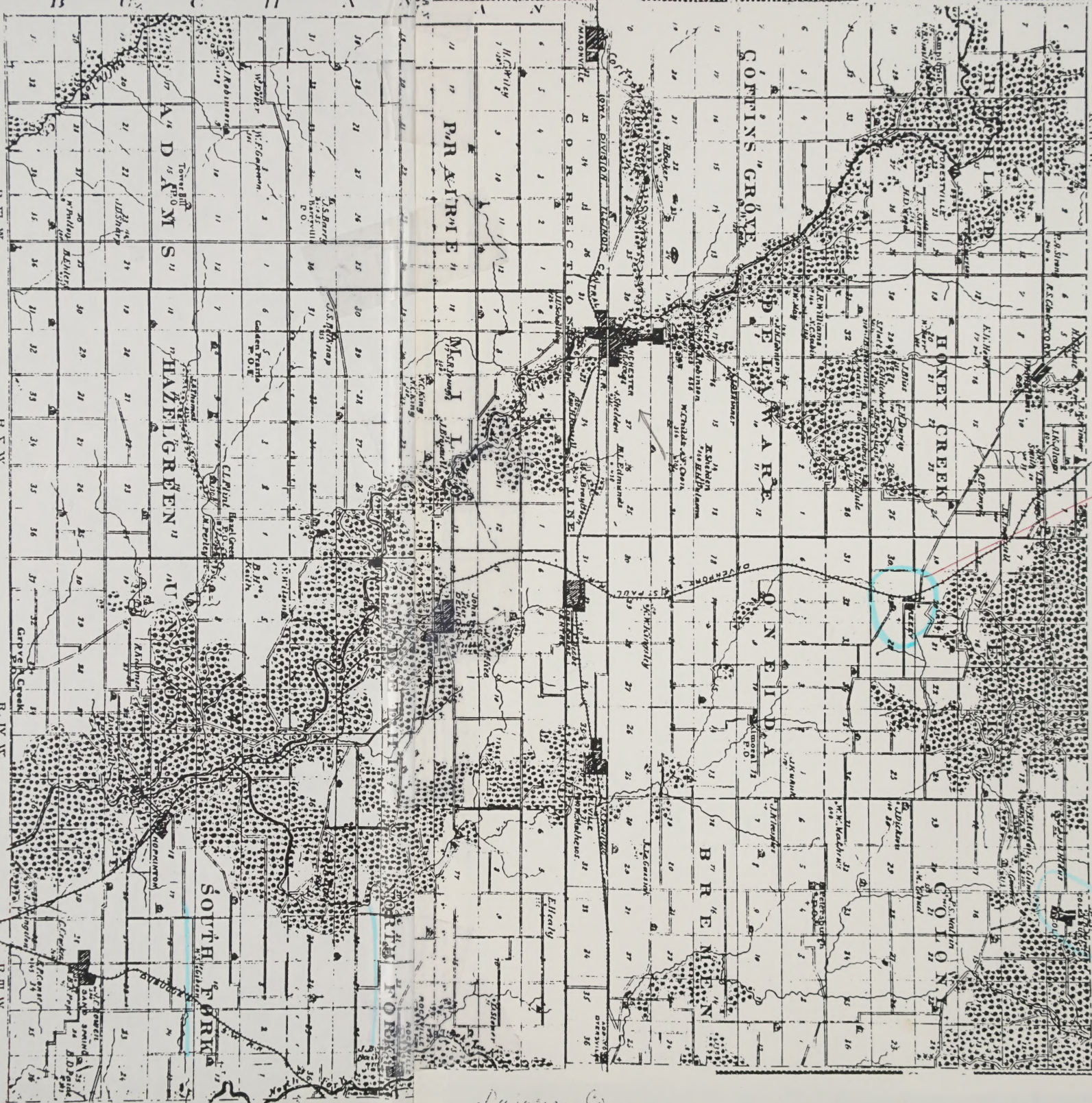
MAP OF DELAWARE COUNTY

1st Griffie
+
George Griffie
super farms
th
Sec 29
Grady in
1870's

Benny White
opined
copyright at
Cory feed
1845
Wm. H.
(1850 census)
Susan deap
to Admin
ca 1845

R. VI W. C L A Y T O N

C O



R. VI W. L J N N

R. V W. C O

R. IV W. J O N E S

R. III W. C O

REFERENCE

- Mountains
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Yunker
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Rivers

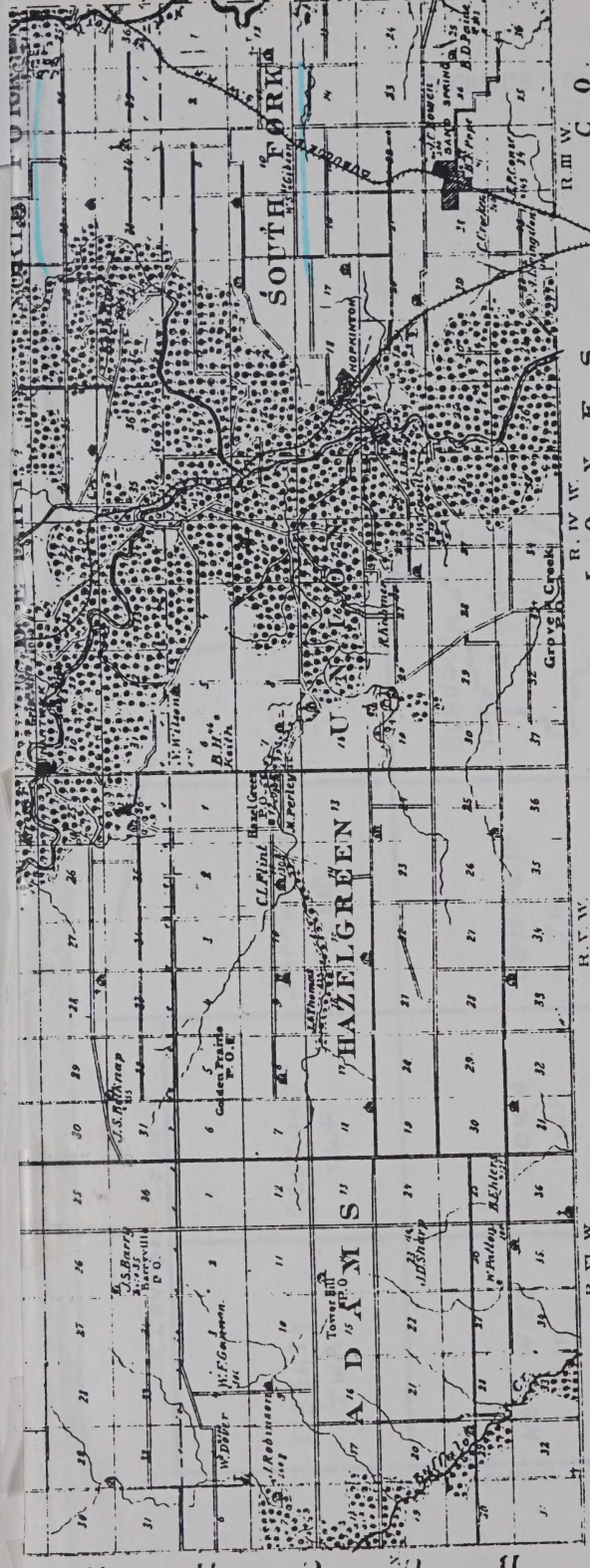


Delaware Co PA

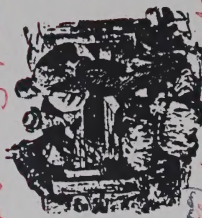


"modified" + section of Paul J. Griffie
b. 1848
Katz the
a different family
Oweny White live from 15 to 16 in
1870's - not sure!

Palogue Co



"minister at Justice of Peace S.W. Griffith
 before 1848
 North Fork
 a different location
 O'Berry White has farm at S.W. Griffith
 1870's - not sure!



Delewe Co IA

REFERENCE	
Normal House	1
School House	2
Church	3
Mill	4
Blacksmith Shop	5
Cemeteries	6
Roads	7
Rail Roads	8
Proposed Rail Roads	9
Timber	10
Swamp	11
Creeks	12
Rivers	13

CASCADE TWP.	WHITE WATER TWP.	PRAIRIE CREEK TWP.	WASHINGTON TWP.
JONES COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY

FARMERS SAVINGS BANK

This bank is the outgrowth of a private banking concern, established by A. W. Rea, in a little frame building two doors north of the present building about the year 1891, and operated until 1907. Articles of incorporation were issued for the Farmers Savings Bank, January 12, 1907, to F. A. Grimes, John W. Bush, M. W. Lovett, F. W. Klaus, J. S. Merton, Robert A. Gull, George Flynn, W. H. P. Bristol, C. H. Jacobs, P. D. Peck, G. A. Dodge, James Knee, F. S. Vorwald and H. Brockmeyer. It was capitalized at \$10,000, and the first officials were: President, F. A. Grimes; vice president, John V. Bush; cashier, P. D. Peck; assistant cashier, J. V. Bush. On December 3, 1910, F. A. Grimes was succeeded in the presidency by M. W. Lovett and A. W. Rea was made vice president. Mr. Rea died in April, 1914, and his office was filled by P. D. Peck. Mr. Peck had resigned the cashiership March 1, 1914, and William Hammond, of Clayton County, was elected to the office. At the same time J. R. Grimes was elected assistant cashier.

The capital stock of the Farmers Bank was increased to \$18,000, May 25, 1912, and that same year the directors erected a two-story brick home, which was occupied in January, 1913. The present officials are: President, M. W. Lovett; vice president, P. D. Peck; cashier, William Hammond; assistant cashier, J. R. Grimes. Capital stock, \$18,000; deposits, \$138,000.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

This church was organized in the schoolhouse near where Colesburg now stands, in the fall of 1842, by Rev. Barney White, assisted by Rev. Simeon Clark. Thomas Cole was the first class-leader, and John Nagle and Missouri Dickson, stewards. The first board of trustees was George Gilmore, Henry Klaus, William Bragg, Hezekiah Hubbard and Perry Perkins. In 1849 Rev. John L. Kelly was pastor. The church building was erected in 1849 and dedicated in the fall of that year by Rev. George B. Bowman. Rev. George Larkin became pastor at this time.

Among the first members, in addition to those already mentioned, who joined the church in the '50s and '60s, were: William Admire, Dora A. Lang, Emily McNamee, M. C. Nichols, R. T. Jewell, Esther Gilmore, Ellen Gilmore, L. A. Huffsmith, Laura Simpson, Cynthia M. Fosler, Melissa A. Mills, Mehitable Conrad, Emma A. Walker, Martha A. Annis, Orlene Smith, Cynthia B. Smith, Eliza Walker, Mrs. J. Martin, Mrs. Steward, Miss Warnock, Isabella Rea, Maria Carrier, Charles Boardman.

The succeeding pastors to Reverend Larkin were the following: George L. Garrison, C. L. McNamee, Reverend Hillman, C. W. Copeland, W. G. Moore, N. H. Sparling, William Young, J. A. Ward, C. W. Burgess, S. Goodsell, C. F. McLean, L. U. McKee, E. Will, T. N. Cook, J. H. Thompson, James Hankins, E. L. McNamee, G. S. Roberts, T. W. Potter, J. F. Webster, C. F. Paine, B. D. Alden, G. W. Dunham, Herbert M. Chambers, C. W. Rogers, I. R. Sanford, F. C. Witzigman, J. C. Erb, Reverend McBride, F. P. Cassady, R. F. Webster, George A. Harvey and Oliver J. Feller, the present pastor.

The membership is now fifty, and the attendance at Sabbath-school, sixty.

a primitive affair. At first, it had no "bolt," but was furnished with a sort of sifter or seive, which they called a "searcher," but it manufactured good corn and unbolted wheat meal. Bennett soon afterward sold the mill to Hinkle, and removed, never to return.

October 7, the County Commissioners passed an order to pay Thomas Denson thirty-six dollars, "out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated," for services in locating the old county seat in 1840.

The efforts of the Commissioner to obtain money with which to enter the quarter section on which the county seat was located in 1841 had thus far proved unavailing. The arrangement contemplated with Mr. Sanford by the order of April 5, 1842, does not appear to have been consummated, and although the town of Delhi had been platted, no lots could be sold, and the town existed only on paper. It became necessary that efforts to raise the money should be renewed, and on the 8th of October, 1844, the Commissioners passed the following order:

Ordered, That Henry A. Carter be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money to enter the county seat or one eighty, if he cannot get more, and he is authorized to pay 25 per cent. for the loan of the same.

On the same day, an order was passed directing the payment of sixteen dollars to John W. Penn for summoning the grand and petit juries for the District Court. September term, 1844. Buchanan County being a province of Delaware, the following order appears of record at this date:

Ordered, That the returns of the survey of the Territorial roads running from the Cedar Rapids in Linn County to the Wapsipicon Rapids in Buchanan County. as it runs through Buchanan County, be and the same is hereby accepted and recorded as a public road as per report.

✓ The first Methodist camp meeting in Delaware County, of which record remains, was held at the Colony during 1844, but only the general fact remains, the details are lost.

The county marriage register was commenced in 1844, and the first marriage in this year is recorded as follows:

TERRITORY OF IOWA, DELAWARE COUNTY, SS.

I, G. D. Dillon, one of the Justices of the Peace for said county, do hereby certify that on the 24th day of April, 1844, I did join in marriage, Joel Bailey and Miss Arabella Coffin, agreeably to a license issued from the District Court of Delaware County. The said Joel Bailey aged about 30 years, and said Arabella Coffin, of the same place, aged about 18 years.

Given under my hand, this 25th day of June, 1844.

G. D. DILLON, J. P.

next
Waller: The bride was the daughter of Clement Coffin, the first settler in what is now Coffin's Grove Township. The second marriage in this year, but the first to be recorded, was that of Gilman Newtor of Jones County, and Eliza Wright, October 28, by John Stanberry, J. P., and November 24, Thomas D. Hall and Experience F. Warren were joined in wedlock by J. W. Griffith, Justice.

✓ "The first school," writes John Platt, Esq., of Colesburg, "established in what in early times was known as the Dickson settlement, was taught by Abby Hall in 1844, in a small log smoke house, on her brother Thomas' farm. The same year, the farmers built a hewed log school house on the farm of John Platt, Sr. A select school was taught in the new house the following season—1845—by John Humphrey. Both were select or private schools. Public schools were unknown then in this section. The first Justices of the Peace elected in this (Colony) township were Lawrence McNamee and John Platt, Sr., in 1844." William Montgomery was elected Justice of the Peace at the second election in Colony precinct, in August, 1842.

In the Winter of 1844-5, Hugh and James Livingston made a trip to Cascade to mill. The brothers separated on their way home in the night, and the

sale of these lots, and, unless they could be sold at a fair price, they should not be sold. They therefore

Ordered, That Charles W. Hobbs is hereby directed not to sell any lot on the town plat for less than \$5 (five dollars) in cash, or \$10 in county orders.

In July, the Commissioners met in the school house at Delhi.

In August, an election was held, and Mulliken and Carter were re-elected Commissioners, and Daniel H. Thornburg in place of Baker.

> August 10, the town of "Cole's Burgh" was surveyed and platted by James Cole, Surveyor, on the northeast quarter and part of the northwest quarter of Section 4, Township 90 north, Range 3 west (Colony), Lawrence McNamee and Hiram Cole proprietors. In 1850, the Northern Addition to "Colesburgh" was made by Mr. McNamee, and the Western Addition in 1854.

The matrimonial record of 1848 is as follows: Richard Swearingen and Catherine M. Smith; Thomas W. Frentress and Martha Brazelton; Elisha Brady and Angeline Smith; William Turner and Rachael Lee; Theodore Marks and Elizabeth Pace; Thomas P. Lane and Matilda Flinn; Francis Farrell and Vina Collins, and James Anderson and Lucinda L. Barrett.

L. L. Ayers, Esq., in his "Early Times in Delaware County," says: "We cannot say positively, but believe that Mr. Swearingen was a Methodist minister at this time. He was Presiding Elder of the Marshalltown Conference, in 1871, and had a State reputation as an eloquent preacher and able man. Coming from Duluth into St. Paul, in June, 1871, reaching his hotel a little before midnight, having eaten little or nothing since breakfast, the Elder ordered supper in a pretty sharp tone, adding: 'We're wickedly hungry, for we have had nothing but a little browse since breakfast.' His hunger, and with it his crossness, disappeared after a ravenous supper."

Rev. G. E. Bowman and Rev. John L. Kelley were attending to the spiritual welfare of the Delaware people in 1848.

Philip Hogan built a flouring-mill at Rockville, near Dillon's, in 1848.

The Judge of Probate had three cases in 1848. Henry A. Carter was appointed administrator of the estate of James Doak, March 20; Thomas Bay was appointed guardian of two of the children, and G. H. Browder of the other four; personal property appraised at \$640.80. In April, the will of Thomas Kirk was admitted to probate. His property was inventoried at \$174.30. October 19, the will of Leverett Rexford was admitted, John Lillibridge, executor. The estate of the deceased was appraised at \$371.55; two cows were valued at \$10 and \$11 respectively, and a mare was considered worth \$60.

The Justices of the Peace for the county from first settlement to 1848, so far as can be ascertained from the records, were Gilbert D. Dillon, North Fork; Daniel Brown, Eads' Grove; Lawrence McNamee, Colony; Leverett Rexford, Delhi; J. W. Griffith (also a minister), North Fork; John Platt, Colony; John S. Brown (also a minister), North Fork; James E. Anderson, Morris M. Reed, Eads' Grove; A. J. Scroggy, Colony; L. C. Woodford, J. A. Reynolds, Buchanan; William Montgomery, Colony.

Three schools were maintained in Colony Township in 1848 supported by

Note: Part of the original overlapping number of years in this book, the mind by both Delaware County and Clayton Co. (K.G.) may be because of early Delaware Co. administration from Clayton Co. (K.G.)

family of Mrs. Mary Uriell. Mrs. Uriell was a brave Irish widow and with her three sons, Patrick, Michael and John, she came to America with bold confidence in God, in the opportunities of the new land and in the strong right arms of herself and her stalwart boys. The descendants of this notable family are now scattered throughout Clayton county and are numbered among our best citizens. Michael Uriell was a powerful factor in the later history of the county. Asa W. Gifford and his wife, Hulda, came to Boardman township, in 1839, bringing with them their son G. L. Gifford who was to become a prominent citizen of Littleport. Another man destined to become prominent and very dearly beloved, who came to the county in 1839, was Robert R. Read of whom we shall hear much later and a sketch of whose life will appear in this volume. William Schulte was among the earliest of the German pioneers settling in Garnaville township in 1839; he himself was prominent in the affairs of the county until his death in 1878 and his descendants are among our honored citizens. Allen E. Wanzer also came in 1839 and established himself on the farm which he called "Bogus Hollow". He was better known as a landlord than as a farmer, however, and he was "Mine host" at the Banfill Hotel at Garnaville and at "Father's House" at McGregor, and his taverns were noted for good cheer.

In 1834, Iowa was a part of Michigan Territory. In 1836, it was a part of Wisconsin Territory and at this time a census of the territory was ordered. As Clayton was the northern-most county, all the unorganized territory was included, in this census, under the head of Clayton county, and in all the vast territory which was attached to Clayton county for governmental purposes and which extended north to the British boundary and west to the Rockies, the total population was given as three hundred and fifty-four. Among the other settlers prior to 1840 may be named J. W. Jones and Henry Redmon, Isaac Preston, Cap. Park, Robert Campbell, George Jones, Warren Cooley, Henry Sanders, Ambrose Kennedy, John Griffith, Edward Dickens, Jack Cortright, whose murder was one of the first crimes to stir the county, Richard Holtzbecker, who, as sheriff, was killed in a duel with James A. McClellan at Prairie la Porte; Frank Emerson, Dudley Peck, James W. Walker, Herman Greybill, the pioneer of Prairie la Porte and the Olmstead Brothers who were the pioneers of Monona, and D. F. Bickel, Herman Schneider, Conrad Helwig, Henry Froelich, Conrad Hartwig, Charles Hemple, pioneers of Giard township.

These men and others whose names are not now known, together with their families, constituted the dramatic personae of the great miracle play by which the wilderness was transformed into the Clayton county as we know it today.

One of the earliest settlers in Iowa speaks in this wise of the characteristics of the pioneers: "Mostly young men, without families, who have left the paternal roof in the older states in search of homes on the frontier, there to work out their own way in life's battles and toils. The young pioneer is not encumbered with extra baggage; with a gun and knife, a bake-pan, tin cup, some corn meal and bacon, all packed on his back, he explores the country on foot. He selects his claim, builds

a rude log cabin, cooks his coarse food and freely shares his scanty supply with any traveler who came along."

EARLIEST COUNTY HISTORY

There is practically no written history of Clayton county prior to 1838. All that we have are the reminiscences of early settlers which will be given in added chapters, and these reminiscences are, with the best of intent, apt to be contradictory and confused, for no two men see events alike nor is the human memory infallible.

First Courts.—During these first years Iowa passed from the control of Michigan Territory to that of Wisconsin Territory and in 1838, the Governor appointed Jolia W. Griffith, as sheriff of Clayton county with instructions to summon jurors for a term of the District Court to be held at Prairie la Porte, Clayton county, Wisconsin Territory, on May 4, 1838. Hon. Charles Dunn presided at this first court of justice in Clayton county. William H. Banks was attorney for the United States and James Churchman was district attorney. F. Andros acted as clerk and was later appointed Clerk of the District Court. The grand jurors were Elisha Boardman, foreman, Ava Dunn, William D. Grant, C. R. Hill, W. W. Wayman, Allen Carpenter, H. D. Bronson, William Rowan, Luther Mend, Daniel Bugley, G. W. Jones, S. Wadsworth, H. Redman, Edward Dickens, David Springer, Dean Gay, and Eliphalet Price. The petit jurors were William McDowell, Ambrose Kennedy, A. S. Cooley, Nathan Springer, Andrew Whitaker, Martin VanSickle, Herman Graybill, Mathew Peck, Baldwin Olmstead, David Hastings, Willard Knight, Eliot Adams, William Walker, Samuel Goss, C. S. Edson, Samuel McMasters, D. C. VanSickle, William Harper, William Beasley, John Gillett, H. T. Lander, Dudley Peck, I. H. Preston, and Robert Hatfield. These comprised nearly all of the mature and reputable population of the county and there is little wonder that there was no business to be transacted, except to draw the necessary warrants for the payment of those in attendance.

Several of the pioneers did not respond to the summons of the sheriff, among them being James Henderson, Nahum Dudley, Robert Campbell, and James Brown. These men were solemnly fined ten dollars each for contempt of court, which fines were as solemnly remitted at the September, 1838, term of court, over which Judge T. S. Wilson presided. This was the first court held in this county after the territory of Iowa was formed.

FIRST BOOK OF RECORD

In the vault of the county auditor there is an old leather bound volume still well preserved but with pages yellow with age. It contains the first record of the county commissioners of Clayton county and the first entry is dated at Prairie la Porte October 15, 1838, and merely states that a meeting of the commissioners was held.

FIRST COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

William D. Grant, Robert Campbell, and George Culver were the first county commissioners for Clayton county. Their first work was the

Coroner, and David Hastings and Thomas P. Park, Constables, and Edwin Lyon, Assessor. On the next day the bonds of Nathan Springer as Constable and Robert Campbell as Justice were approved. H. C. Manche was allowed \$21.50 for services as messenger from the judges of election at the St. Peter precinct. At the October election Elisha Boardman succeeded Patton McMullen as a member of the board and he acted as a commissioner for the first time on December 31, 1840. In January, 1841, Eliphalet Price was appointed clerk of the board and Daniel Beezley, road supervisor, was instructed "to call upon the citizens in his district to work a good wagon route up the hill from Mr. Lander's on the territorial road." In February the assessor was ordered "to assess the people of St. Peters and all intermediate points between the county seat and that place." A road was ordered at this session to commence "at the termination of the Dubuque road at the Colony from thence to Elk creek, through the Boardman settlement to intersect the territorial road to Prairie du Chien. Evidently the court house was not completed, for quarters were rented from Herman Graybill for the year 1841.

Rebecca Clues—It is at about this time that we find the first of a long series of appropriations for the care of Rebecca Clues who was the first "county charge." W. W. Wayman was a member of the board and it is said that he was responsible for her coming to the county and just how it happened that he allowed her to be maintained at county expense is not explained. Eliphalet Price, who did more than any other man to preserve the history of the county and who wrote in a delightful vein that was real literature, has this to say of Rebecca Clues: "She was for many years a county charge, and all this time passed for a white person. Formerly she was a dark mulatto, and the slave and property of Governor Clarke of Missouri who emancipated her after her change of color. This change of color from a mulatto to a white took place immediately after her recovery from a severe attack of bilious fever. She was the head, or principal, cook in the family of Governor Clarke, who lived in great style in St. Louis, and was the owner of many slaves. As a cook she had few superiors. When she first came to the mines she could speak the French and Spanish languages as well as the English, but in after years she lost all knowledge of the French and Spanish, and began to speak the English with the Negro dialect. Aunt Becky, as she was called, had experienced many of the vicissitudes of frontier life. She had been a slave and a free woman; a mulatto and a white woman; she could speak at one time three languages; she was the first woman that came into Clayton county, and after a residence here of twenty-four years, was the first woman in the county who died a pauper, after having attained the age of about eighty years."

Wayman himself seems to have been an odd character, although he was much respected and did good work as a member of the board. Relative to him the history of 1882 speaks as follows:

W. W. Wayman—Colonel William W. Wayman, the first settler of Volga township and Clayton county, was a native of New Hampshire, a man of liberal education and polished manners. In his habits and the expression of his face, it was easy to detect one of those

frisks of human nature that occasionally appear among the descendants of the pilgrims of New England, disturbing the purity of the Saxon blood by portraying in lineament and contour that of the Narragansett of the Wampanoag. Among white men he was reticent, watchful and restless; in the society of the Indian he was authoritative, stern and commanding. He never performed any manual labor other than that which pertained to the indoor affairs of his house. The Indian and the half-breed regarded him as a mysterious being. They would toil and labor for him without any other reward than the pleasure of being near his person. The largest portion of his lifetime had been spent upon the frontier, in the society of the Indian and the hunter, and yet he could never be prevailed upon to give any information concerning the manners, customs or traditions of the Indians. Intimacy and social intercourse with him for many years upon the border only seemed to render more impenetrable the shield of mystery that he had woven around the events of his life. He was the father of a half-breed daughter, whom he educated at Prairie du Chien. Little more is known of this strange life, whose story died with him.

Hon. Eliphalet Price gives an account of the circumstances attending his death: "In the fall of 1848, about the midnight hour of a dreary night, our dog drove an Indian to the top of a hayrack that stood leaning against the dooryard fence. Upon going to him he handed us the following communication: 'Come quick; I am dying; Ann will give you my keys. W. W. Wayman.' We hastened to him, but he was dead when we reached his residence. The keys unlocked, in part, the history of a strange, adventurous life, and told us that his name was William Wallace Hutcherson, a descendant of the Mayflower." Colonel Wayman, however, was hardly a settler of Volga township. He was an Indian trader, and kept a trading post at the mouth of the Volga, on the Turkey.

Board of 1841—During the year 1841 a license was issued for a ferry across Turkey river at Millville and a road from Millville was located on the most direct route to Dubuque. At a meeting held April 5, 1841, which was also attended by Henry Holtzbecker, who had succeeded John W. Griffith as sheriff, a ferry license was issued to Thomas P. Burnett and Alexander McGregor, "to keep a ferry across the Mississippi river from Cooley de Soo to Prairie du Chien." This license was for two years at \$5 per annum and rates were as follows: Single man, 25 cents; wheel carriage, per wheel, 25 cents; horned cattle, per head, 50 cents; horses, 50 cents; hogs, 12½ cents; sheep and goats, 6¼ cents; mules, 50 cents; freight, not contained in vehicle, 12½ cents per cwt. The first mention of a county bridge is on April 6, 1841, when it is ordered that "Eliphalet Price be allowed the sum of \$45 for building a bridge across Little Turkey river at Millville and the same bridge be accepted as the property of Clayton county."

A new election precinct was created, elections to be held at the house of David Lowrie with H. D. Bronson, John B. Thomas and David Lowrie as judges. This precinct was at the "new mission" and the bounds were designated "by the bounds of the Neutral Grounds." The session of April 28, 1841, was evidently a heated affair for the

following entries are found: "Whereas the assessor (Edwin Lyon) of the county of Clayton has neglected and refused to perform his duty as assessor, and a statute of Iowa provides that the board of commissioners shall fill such a vacancy by appointment, be it, therefore, ordered that Thomas P. Park be appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the neglect and refusal of said assessor and that the assessment roll be delivered to the said Thomas P. Park for 1841." And below this comes the ominous entry: "Ordered that Daniel Justice be fined the sum of \$2 for contempt of court."

The commissioners were evidently subjected to considerable criticism for, on July 6, 1841, the following entry was made: "We the undersigned, through the medium of the records of the board of county commissioners, do declare and make known that we herewith resign, each of us, the office of county commissioners of Clayton county—reserving the right to perform the duties of said office until our successors are duly elected and qualified for said office according to law."

Signed, H. P. Lander, Elisha Boardman, W. W. Wayman. The record book now contains the bonds of William Weatherwax, William H. Post, W. W. Wayman, David Springer and James A. McClellan as Justices of the Peace, Graham Thorne, constable and Ambrose Kennedy, Treasurer. The report of commissioners appointed by the legislature to locate a territorial road between Iowa City and Prairie du Chien was accepted and L. M. Strong and Israel Mitchell were paid for their services as commissioners.

On August 23, 1841, the new board, consisting of E. Price, A. S. Cooley and Thomas Linton, qualified and Charles S. La Grave was elected clerk, Edgar Griswold acting in his absence. The bonds of Griswold as assessor and of Anson Russell as public administrator were approved. Thomas P. Park was allowed \$100 for services rendered in assessing the St. Peters county in 1841.

A posting of the books from October, 1839, to August 26, 1841, showed that the county expenditures were \$3,054.72, and the receipts \$2,096.59, making the indebtedness of the county \$958.13. Having accumulated a county debt, it will be seen that Clayton had reached an advanced stage of civilization. A contract was made with Herman Graybill for the purchase of a frame building situated on the public square at Prairie la Porte for county purposes and for the use of the building then occupied by the county court, "for the use of all town, county or public meetings, whatsoever." It was in this year that the territorial road was established from Dubuque to Fort Atkinson. Calbert Roberts, Samuel S. Clifton and Joseph Hewitt were the commissioners appointed by the territory. The county paid for their services but charged a portion to the county of Fayette, as there were 20¼ miles of this road in Clayton and 29¼ miles in Fayette.

An entry which is interesting but the details of which are not known reads as follows: "Ordered that the petitions received for and against an election be considered not a fair representation and that the petitions for and against an election at the next meeting of the board will be acted upon by the board and that the majority of the people of Clayton county proper, within 50 miles, including the mission precinct." The above is very ambiguous and does not state the reasons

for such petitions nor the nature of the election desired. It shows, however, that the commissioners considered everything within 50 miles of Prairie la Porte as belonging to "Clayton county, proper."

It was in this year that James A. McClellan shot and killed Henry Holtzbecker, the then sheriff of the county. This tragedy occurred at Prairie la Porte. The two men got into personal quarrel and it is claimed that Holtzbecker went to his house and obtained a pistol for the avowed purpose of shooting McClellan, and that, when McClellan saw him approaching with his weapon drawn, McClellan, who had a loaded rifle at his side, fired and killed Holtzbecker instantly. Asa Griswold presided as Justice of the Peace at the preliminary hearing which followed McClellan's arrest, at which time McClellan was acquitted on the grounds of self-defense. Holtzbecker was succeeded by J. W. Griffith as sheriff. In January, 1842, an accounting was made with the treasurer, Ambrose Kennedy, and it was found that a balance of \$991.69 was due the county. This was promptly paid, however, and the account balanced.

Polly Reese was the second person to be cared for by the county and is described as an "insane female without relatives or friends." On the fifth day of February, 1842, Polly Reese "was offered to the lowest bidder and struck off to James Henderson at the sum of \$2.87½ per week." Mr. Henderson evidently found he had made a poor bargain for he soon turned Polly back to the county and later, many bills were allowed different people for her board and care.

The first record of a bounty is found under the date of March 7, 1842; for black or gray wolves \$1.50 was offered; for cubs 75 cents; for prairie wolves \$1, and for cubs 50 cents.

It was April 4, 1842, that Robert R. Read succeeded E. B. Lyon, as clerk of the board. Mr. Read afterward served the county in official capacities until the infirmities of age forced him to resign. Read township is named in his honor and he was one of the most popular men in the county. A sketch of his life is given elsewhere. At this session of the board H. M. Rice was licensed to keep a ferry across the Mississippi at what was known as Doucamps Ferry at Prairie du Chien. At this time Millville precinct was extended to include the south part of Jefferson and Mallory townships; and at the same time Elk Creek precinct was extended "to include all persons residing between the waters of Turkey river and Elk creek in the county of Clayton, and all persons residing in the county of Fayette." Wanzer precinct was divided and a new precinct called the Yellow River precinct was created, the boundaries of which were as follows: "From the mouth of Bloody Run, following its stream five miles, thence to Yellow river, eight miles up said river, thence to the Painted Rock." Mission precinct was attached to Yellow river precinct. Willard Knight was made supervisor of a new road district which was to include all persons living south of Dr. Andros's and north of Robert R. Read's. The board met on July 4, 1842, but no official recognition of the day is made. Part of the business transacted that day went to change the voting place of Boardman precinct from the "Dry Mill" to the home of Elisha Boardman.

the vicinity of this stream, when they separated, Missouri following the trail, and his brother making a circuit, in the hope of heading off the retreat of the animal. Soon after they had parted, Missouri came up with the bear, which had curled down to sleep beneath an overhanging rock. He fired his rifle and wounded the bear, when it immediately turned upon him and he fled in the direction of the creek. Dickson was wont to tell his adventure thus: "For half a mile or so, there wuz satnin' more'n daylight atween us, an' if Sam hadn't a-fired just as I wuz hoovin' it across the creek, there'd a-been one old bear hunter a considerably spiled."

History has it that the first religious services in Delaware County were held in 1839 by Simeon Clark, a Methodist preacher from Dubuque County. He was called Preacher Clark by the settlers and held forth at their homes. He was an earnest exhorter and the first sermons he preached were in a little cabin, probably occupied by Silas Gilmore, Albert Baker and Thomas Cole, who were keeping "batch." This cabin was the first that was built in the township.

The Moreland colony started to increase in the year 1840. Among others who came that year were Leonard Witse and family, John Melugin and family, Drake Nelson, Matthew Springer, Amasa Witse and William and James Montgomery.

During the year 1841 there came in Jared and Ezra Hubbard, Horace Pierce, Allen Fargo, Robert Torrence, William and John Burnham, Amos Williams, Patrick Hogen and others, who settled near the Moreland colony.

Archibald Montgomery came in May, 1842, with his family. At the time of his death in 1875 he owned 1,200 acres of land. John D. Klaus immigrated from Germany in 1837 and came to this county in August, 1842, at which time he entered 120 acres of land in Colony Township, to which he added several hundred acres as time went on.

Lawrence McNamee was early a member of the colony in this township, coming from the State of New York in September, 1842, when he located on section 4, which was his home the greater part of his life. Mr. McNamee was among the first county commissioners, was elected to local offices of responsibility and was always looked upon as a man of the highest integrity and influence.

Liberty Cole settled in Colony Township in 1842.

In the spring of 1843 John Pratt and family came from Pennsylvania, also William Smith from the same state. They settled in the east part of the township.

In 1844 William Gillam and family immigrated from "Hard Scrabble," a Wisconsin, and settled in the Landis and Dickson settlement. Jacob Smith, a single man, came with them.

Joseph Grimes was an early settler of Colony Township, locating near the present Town of Colesburg in 1844. The following spring he removed across the line into Clayton County, where he built a sawmill on Elk Creek and operated it three years. He returned to his farm adjoining Colesburg and became a prominent citizen of the county. He was a representative in the Lower House in 1858 and 1859 and a member of the Senate from 1868 to 1872. He also held local offices.

George Griffith, unmarried, located here in 1845. That same year a man by the name of Gamble, with two children, also located in the neighborhood. In 1846 and 1847 there was a large increase in the population of the township.

Herman H. Klaus was a settler in this township as early as 1845. In May of that year he settled on a farm, a part of which he entered at Government prices! Eventually he became the possessor of about seven hundred acres, most of which was improved. Mr. Klaus was a leader in the Methodist church, a steward for twenty-eight years and local preacher twenty-six years.

Hezekiah Hubbard was born in Connecticut in 1813. He married Sarah Clark, of Bennington, Vermont, in 1835. With his family he immigrated to Iowa in 1846 and entered 120 acres of land in this township. He was a good farmer and citizen. Leaving Middlesex County, in Connecticut, with his brother in 1841, Jared Hubbard traveled by water and rail to York, Pennsylvania, and from thence by stage to Pittsburgh. The Ohio and Mississippi rivers were his means of transportation to St. Charles, Missouri. From there he proceeded to Galena and from Galena on foot to the colony, arriving in May of the year mentioned. He first stopped with David Moreland and while there built a barn for the pioneer, the first one erected in the county. Eventually Jared Hubbard became a jeweler of Colesburg.

One of the earliest and most prominent settlers of Colony Township was Thomas Cole. He was a native of England, immigrated to this country in 1802 and settled in New York. He arrived in Delaware County in 1847 and entered land in Colony Township. In 1849 Mr. Cole returned to New York, where he married Hannah Wilson, who was also a native of England. When he first came to Colony there was only a log cabin in Colesburg. The following year two more were built. He engaged in the mercantile business here in 1849.

Wellington Witse, James Cole, Albert Baker, A. J. Blackman and James Rutherford settled in the township soon after the colony had been set up.

William H. Graves was born in New Hampshire and became a Delaware County settler in 1843, locating in Colony Township.

George W. Ray came to the township in 1848. He at once built a home and before many years had a farm of 160 acres under a high state of cultivation.

John C. Wood was born in England in 1845. His father came to this country in 1818 and entered a tract of land in section 16, Colony Township, where he built a cabin, to which he welcomed his wife and son, John C. Wood, and other relatives, on the 7th day of June, 1849. John C. Wood became quite prominent in the county. He died at Earlville in September, 1914.

Charles Simons was a native of the State of New York, settled in Delaware County in 1849 and in 1857 married Jane Dickson, daughter of Missouri Dickson, the first child born in Colony Township, the date of her birth being December 14, 1839. In 1868 Mr. Simons moved on section 24, which was a part of his wife's heritage from her father.

Henry Bush and his wife Elizabeth came here from Pennsylvania in 1851, and finally located on section 6, this township. John B. Bush, a son, came with the family. In 1869 he went to Colesburg, where he operated a steam sawmill until 1875. The following year he commenced the drug business at Colesburg.

Jacob Landis, Sr., came to Delaware County from Pennsylvania in the fall of 1840 with Jacob Moreland, who was his neighbor in the Keystone State.

Landis entered 120 acres of land $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Colesburg and two eighty-acre tracts in the same neighborhood. He put up a log house covered with "shakes" and in the following spring went back to Pennsylvania, from whence he brought his family, consisting of Rachel, his wife, two girls, Margaret and Eliza, and three boys, Joshua, who died at the age of six years; Jacob, living in Colesburg, in his eighty-sixth year; and Abram, also a resident of Colesburg, now seventy-seven years of age. Isaac Hubbard and family, Jordan Hubbard, a brother, and John Melugin were here at that time and settled southeast of Colesburg. Robert Torrence also located southeast of town about this time.

James Dickson, a native of Scotland, immigrated to the United States in 1849 and first settled in Indiana. He immigrated from that state to Iowa in 1851 and settled on section 1, in this township near Colesburg. Robert Dickson also came from Scotland and in 1851 arrived in Delaware County and settled near Colesburg. His parents followed him in 1853 and remained members of his household until their deaths.

Thomas J. Conner settled near Colesburg in 1852.

David Partridge was an active and industrious farmer, who arrived in this county from the State of Michigan in 1853 and settled on section 5.

Chester Conrord came to Delaware County from McHenry County, Illinois, in 1856, and settled at Colesburg, in Colony Township, where he resided some time. He moved from there to Coffin's Grove Township. He remained one of the industrious and influential farmers of the county for many years.

David Roberts was born in Utica, New York, and found his way to Delaware County in the '50s, locating in Colony Township, where his son, George E. Roberts, was born on the 19th day of August, 1857. The elder Roberts established the pottery at Colesburg. This son is now director of the United States mint with headquarters at Washington, and is an authority on financial questions. He spent some years in Iowa as a journalist, wrote articles dealing with the money question that gained national recognition; and while secretary of the treasury, Lyman J. Gage appointed him director of the mint. He was reappointed in 1903 by Theodore Roosevelt and resigned the position in 1907, to accept the presidency of the Commercial National Bank, of Chicago. Three years later President Taft offered him the directorship of the mint and for the third time he is now occupying that responsible office.

The first Methodist camp meeting in the county was held at the "Colony" in the summer of 1844.

The first school was taught in the summer of 1840, in a log cabin built for the purpose on a spot three-quarters of a mile north of David Moreland's house. Before this cabin was "chinked," Preacher Clark held services within its primitive walls (†). As soon as completed the first school in Delaware County was held in this crude structure, having been opened in the fall of 1840 by Mrs. McClelland. Two months afterward the building burned to the ground and teacher and pupils removed to the home of James Cole, where the term was completed. The building was replaced by another, which stood on the edge of Colesburg. The Moreland, Mallory, McNamee, Wilse and Landis children were enrolled here in 1842, and Maria Phillips was the teacher.

young lady became the wife of Silas Gilmer, who kept "latch" in a log cabin, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Colesburg.

The first school established in the Dickson settlement was taught by Abbie Hall in 1844, in a small log building designed for a smoke house, which stood on the farm of her brother, Thomas Hall. In the year just mentioned the settlers built a beveled log schoolhouse on the farm of John Platt, Sr., and in 1845 a select school was taught there (subscription) by John Humphrey.

In the year 1847 there were two schools in full running order. District No. 1 had thirty-six pupils and No. 2, forty-one. In 1848 there were three schools, all supported by subscription, and the teachers "boarded round," Lawrence McNamee and John Platt, Sr., were the first persons elected justices of the peace in Colony Township.

Jacob Landis built and operated a sawmill, on a branch of the Little Turkey, about two and one-half miles southeast of Moreland's in 1843.

COLESBURG

The Town of "Coles Burch," now Colesburg, was laid out by Hiram Cole and Lawrence McNamee August 10, 1848, and is one of the oldest trading points in the county. It is situated on the northeast quarter and part of the northwest quarter of section 4.

Lawrence McNamee, who located here in 1842, purchased the forty-acre claim of Wellington Wilse, on section 4, for which he gave \$1,000. Joining with Hiram Cole, whose land adjoined his, these two men became the founders of this old town. South of Colesburg the Town of Colony was laid out in 1851, by David Moreland, but the two places were so close together they are now considered as one and that is Colesburg.

The first building erected on the site of Colesburg was built by Hiram Cole in 1846, in which he opened the second store in the place. But David Bierer was the first merchant in the place, opening a small general store in 1843, which is said to have been the first in the county.

The postoffice here was established in 1846 and named Colony. David Moreland was the first postmaster and received his commission August 15, 1846. On the 3d day of April, 1849, the name was changed to Colesburg. The names of Moreland's successors in this office follow: Perry Perkins, April 3, 1849; Thomas Cole, January 20, 1852; J. B. Moreland, April 6, 1853; H. T. Wright, April 20, 1860; J. M. Potts, December 5, 1866; S. G. Knece, March 23, 1869; David J. Chapman, June 1, 1897; Emma J. Chapman, June 1, 1897.

David Moreland was the first settler in Colesburg, and was prominent in the

a large stone building to accommodate a large stock of goods and his numerous patrons.

One of the earliest merchants was Hiram Cole, who began business in a log cabin that stood on or near the site of the Bolsinger stone business building. Col. Samuel G. Knee was born in Pennsylvania in 1834. He came to Delaware County in 1853 and worked at the carpenter trade until the beginning of the war, when he enlisted, in 1861, in the Twelfth Iowa Infantry. He was promoted second lieutenant in 1863 and before the expiration of the year was made captain. In 1865 he reached the rank of major and in 1866, lieutenant-colonel. After the war he engaged in the mercantile business at Colesburg and was postmaster there.

The mill still running in Colesburg was built in 1857 by Bolsinger & Moreland. The mill had steam power and was operated by the builders until 1867, when James Caskey and James Cole purchased the property. Cole later sold his interests to Michael Stegner, who died in 1874 and Caskey became sole owner. It was known as a two-run mill and had a capacity of fifty barrels of flour a day. Nothing but feed and corn meal is now the product of this old industrial concern.

The Colesburg pottery, still in operation, was built by David Roberts in 1857. The building was destroyed two years later, but restored when E. Jones became the owner. It was afterwards purchased by the firm of Stegner & Stillinger, who sold to F. A. Grimes and R. C. Currie. The excellent potter's clay found in this vicinity furnishes material for the manufacture of various earthen vessels, principally flower pots, milk jars, jugs, etc., which are still made at this factory. Here also is made a good quality of building brick. Colesburg also has a creamery that has been in operation all of twenty-five years. Prior to this Dr. R. Stedman opened a cheese factory in 1873 and run it about four years.

COLESBURG INCORPORATED

Colesburg was incorporated as a town and the first election was held for municipal officers March 17, 1893. Joseph Grimes received the majority of votes cast for mayor; W. C. Kirchbeck, clerk; B. V. Burt, F. A. Grimes, George Walker, T. S. Davidson, F. C. Knee, A. W. Rea, council; A. B. Landers, treasurer.

SCHOOLS

The first school in Delaware County was taught by Mrs. McClelland at Colesburg in 1840, in a little log cabin. The building burned down and was replaced by a hewed log structure, in which the pupils were taught by Maria Phillips. In 1853 a one-story brick school building was erected and is still standing. This soon became too small and a two-story brick building was put up, in which four teachers instruct the pupils. The school is graded. This building and the little one close by would not accommodate the children of the community, so that in the fall of 1914 a new one was erected. It is a two-story brick structure, with basement, and has all modern improvements and conveniences. Its cost was about eleven thousand dollars.



FIRST SCHOOL BUILDING IN COLESBURG
Built about 1853

No. 515 "The Night Before Christmas"
from an original painted by

Thomas Yendell

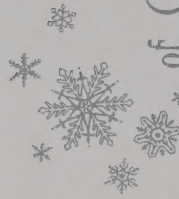
THOMAS YENDELL
Mouth and Foot Painter



The Mouth and Foot Painting Artists
2070 Peachtree Court, Atlanta, GA 30341
Printed in U.S.A.



2007



May the joyous spirit
of Christmas remain with you
throughout the coming year

Norma,

It was great talking to
you last night. Like I said if
we hold on to those precious memories
what more could we ask for.

Have a great Holiday Season
and have a "Merry Christmas"

Your cousin Sylvia

CLAYTON COUNTY, IOWA

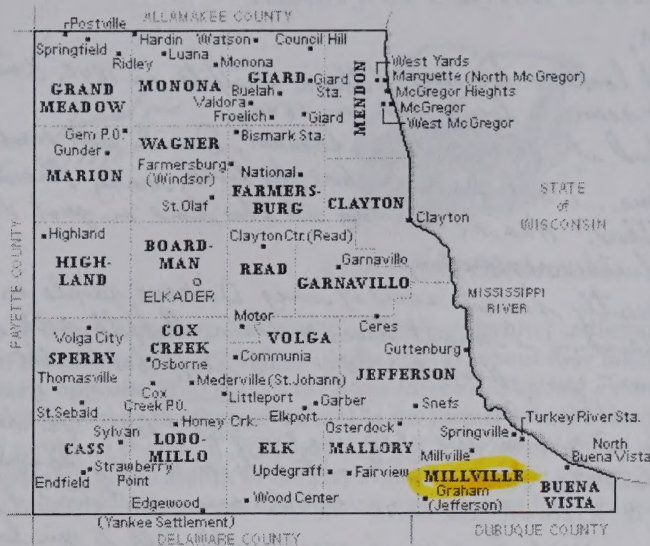


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9/24/00

Dear Norma,

Still looking for my William Griffith in 1840. Know he was in St. Louis by 1844, cant seem to locate him in 1840.

I find it strange that Samuel, David's son enrolled in Mexican War at Galena. Dont know where he lived, maybe Grant & W. ? And why was he there? Was he mining at this time or just visiting relatives? It is worth further researching.

I recently found some of my Dickens people in Iowa in the early 1830 thinking I might trace William Griffith with them.

I know you probably have this stuff but on the chance you dont thought I would send it.

also found John Wesley 1880 - is 84 - states father was born S.C. I am confused about this. Cant figure out who Hester is, daughter of - Griffith? I will try to research the Cassville W. area next time I go to the library.

Dont have much more, will talk to you later

Cousin Sylvia

P.S. What about Samuel C. in Pike Co Ill 1840. I know he left Jackson Co before this and returned by 1850. Was this military grant land or was he mining also? Havent researched Pike Co Ill yet.

Galena was also a lead mining center, especially during the Black Hawk War era. This is the War I found my James H. Dickens. Born in N.C. was in Weatherford's 1st Ill. Lived in Iowa - Ray Co mo - Lawrence Co Ill then on to St Louis with my William and his sister Margaret (Dickens) Griffith. Had son born in Iowa who lived & died in St. Louis.

History of Clayton County

*System found on
Computer 9/20/00*



First White Settlement

History of Clayton County, Iowa 1882--"The first [white] settlement made within the present limits of the county was in 1833, on Turkey River, about four miles from its mouth, on the north side, nearly opposite Millville, on the place afterward known as the Lander farm, and on what was afterward known as the Pierson farm. On the former located Robert Hetfield and William W. Wayman, and on the latter, William D. Grant. Previous to this settlement, however, there has been a cabin erected at the mouth of the river that was used as a ferry house. The first person who came into the county for the purpose of making a permanent location was William W. Wayman."



Staking Claims

"In January, 1836, Dr. Frederick Andros made a claim on the edge of High Prairie, about one mile southeast from where Garnavillo is now situated, built a cabin, placed it in charge of a man he had employed to occupy the claim and make rails. A man by the name of Loomis made a claim about the same time, adjoining that of Dr. Andros. A claim was also made by John W. Gillet, which covered a part of the ground now occupied by Garnavillo. He built a cabin and moved into it.

"During the spring William Correll made a claim in what is now Farmersburg, built a cabin, and spent the summer in learning the French language and splitting rails. Allen Carpenter made a claim three miles northwest of Correll's. In June or July Mr. Gillet brought on a breaking team and commenced plowing on the prairie, which is believed to be the first prairie broken in the county.

"On the 15th of July, Elisha Boardman, Harry Boardman, Horace D. Bronson and a man by the name of Hastings started on horseback from Green Bay, [Wisconsin] followed up Fox River to the portage [to the Wisconsin River] where they found a Mackinaw boat, belonging to the American Fur Company, that had just discharged a cargo of furs, and was about returning. In this the Boardmans took passage down the Wisconsin River to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and there hired a half-breed to take them in a canoe to Cassville, Wisconsin, where they joined Bronson and Hastings, who had proceeded to that place on horseback, following along the course of the river. Here they crossed the Mississippi and went up to Hetfield's, where they left their horses to recruit, and with two others, procured of Captian Grant and E. Price, they commenced exploration of Turkey River, accompanied by Grant. Their stock of provisions consisted of twelve pounds of pork and an equal quantity of four, their weapon being a small shot-gun. A halt was made at the forks of the river, eight miles below Fort Atkinson, and that night the Indians stole both their horses. After a fruitless search for them in the morning they concluded to return, for having killed

no game, their pork and flour had got reduced to a pound and a half of each. The flour was mixed up, baked in the ashes, and divided into five equal parts. Grant and Bronson decided to return on foot, while the others constructed a raft to float down the river. The foot passengers took the pork and started back. The raft was made of two troughs fastened together, and at first was sufficient to carry only one person. The river was low and they proceeded very slowly, making additions to the raft of such dry cedars as were convenient to the river, until it was sufficiently extensive to bear up the three.

"As they floated along they espied on the bank an old [rac]coon with three young ones. Under ordinary circumstances such game would not be very tempting; but the strong demands of appetite compelled them to bag such game as they could get. The [rac]coons were killed, taken to the Big Spring, about five miles above Elkader, roasted and eaten. After dinner a claim was marked out including the Big Spring, but fears were entertained that it might be within the limits of the 'neutral ground.'

"Another landing was made where Elkader now stands, and Elisha Boardman marked out a claim extending on both sides the river. They continued their journey day and night, sometimes getting into the water to work their raft over shallow places, with occasional stoppage to gather gooseberries, which, aside from one duck and the [rac]coons, were the only food, until at the end of four days they reached the Lander place, about three hours after Grant and Bronson had arrived.

"After stopping a few days to recruit, Elisha Boardman and Mr. Bronson started back to Green Bay with but one horse, leaving the other with Captain Grant to plow out his corn. About the first of October they purchased a large bark canoe of three tons capacity, and started for their new home on Turkey River. Mr. Boardman with his goods, Mr. Bronson with his goods and family, and five others who were coming to see the country, made a pretty large canoe load. At the portage the canoe and cargo were carried over and launched in the Wisconsin River, whence they descended to Prairie du Chien. There they purchased a team and provisions. There was no ferry across the Mississippi at that place, and it was with much difficulty that they succeeded in obtaining an old flat-boat, belonging to the Governemnt, and repairing it so as to get over with their loads. Alexander McGregor, who had recently come to Prairie du Chien, rendered them material assistance in caulking and launching the boat, crossed with them and returned the boat. They were four days in traveling with their team from the Mississippi to Elkader, where they arrived on the 10th of October. At that time there were at Mc Gregor, then called Conlee de Sioux, two unoccupied cabins, built by Thomas S. Burnett.

"A few other persons settled on Turkey River and its tributaries during the fall, and some improvements were made by way of building saw mills. William Rowan began one on Little Turkey and sold out to Robert Hetfield, who got it to running before winter set in. William W. Wayman began one on Elk Creek, near its mouth. Boardman and Bronson began one on Dry Mill Branch, on section seventeen, township ninety-three, range four. When they commenced work upon it in December, 1836, the stream was sufficiently large to carry a saw-mill to do a good business. One morning in Februray, 1837, upon going to the stream they discovered, much to their astonishment, that it had entirely disappeared and there was no water left."

The Establishment of Government

"In 1836 the public surveys were begun, and the county was run into townships. The following

year most of the townships were subdivided into sections, except that portion within the 'neutral ground.'

There being a sufficient number to organize, an election was held on the 10th day of September, polls being opened at two places, at Turkey River settlement, where a town had been laid off by the name of Winchester, and at Prairie La Porte. The county officers elected were as follows: County Commissioners-William D. Grant, Robert Campbell and George Culver; Treasurer-Ambrose Kennedy; Recorder-Frederick Andros; Sheriff and Assessor-John W. Griffith; Probate Judge-S. H. McMasters; Supreme Court Commissioner-William W. Wayman; County Surveyor-C. S. Edson; Coroner-J. B. Quigley. ✓

"The officers elect at once qualified and entered upon the discharge of their duties, and Clayton County had an existence in fact as well as in name."

*This information is quoted from History of Clayton County, Iowa, Chicago: Inter-State Publishing Co., 1882. Reproduced by the sponsorship of the Monona Historical Society, Monona, Iowa, reproduction Evansville, Indiana: Unigraphics, Inc., 1975.

More History

The Historic Period

Return to Clayton County Index

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Last updated on -- Friday, 28-Jan-2000 21:29:37 PST

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Millville Township

If you find a surname you are researching and want a homepage or e-mail link to that name so other researchers can contact you, [send me a message](#) and I will make the connection.

Township histories reprinted from *History of Clayton County, Iowa, 1882*, Chicago: Inter-State Publishing Co., 1882. Reproduced by the sponsorship of the Monona Historical Society, Monona, Iowa, reproduction Evansville, Indiana: Unigraphics, Inc., 1975, pp. 1009-1010.

Millville Township is bounded on the north by Jefferson Township and the Mississippi River; on the east by Buena Vista Township; on the south by Dubuque County, and on the west by Mallory Township. It was organized in 1838, and the first election in the township was held in the fall of that year, John W. Griffith being elected Supervisor, and David Springer, Justice of the Peace.

There are two postoffices in the township, one at Millville and the other at Turkey River Station. Isaac H. Preston was the first Postmaster at Millville. William Woodworth is the present incumbent. The office at Turkey River was established in 1871, with John Moore as Postmaster. He still holds the office.

The first store was established in 1869 at Turkey River Station by John Moore, who has since continued the business. He carries a full line of general merchandise. J.H. Boyce embarked in the mercantile business here about 1875. He keeps a complete stock of such goods as are usually found in a country store.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad and the Volga branch of that road pass through the township, and the advent of the cars has added much to the business facilities of the place. The religious element of the township is represented by the Cumberland Presbyterian organization, who have a church building on section 18. It is a frame structure, 30 x 40 feet, valued at \$800. Its first pastor was P.H. Corider, Rev. Mr. Howard being the present one. The first Trustees were P.H. Corider and Jacob Springer; the present ones are Joseph Tweedy and John Bolsinger.

Millville Township is well provided for in the way of schools, having six excellent school-houses, two of brick and four frame, their total value being \$4,000. In the year 1881 there were 234 pupils enrolled in the public schools.

There are four burying-grounds in the township.

[\(Go to Names Index\)](#)

[Return to Townships Index](#)

[Return to Clayton County Index](#)

You are our [424th](#) visitor -- thanks for stopping by!

Last updated on -- Saturday, 06-Nov-1999 19:23:28 PST

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EGD and she and her husband William took EGD.

I'll write some more when I've had time to look over my records. Meanwhile, it would be good if you looked over some of my research that I have posted on the Internet at:
<http://imhdd2.ms11.net/>

There is one section devoted to the Edward Glover Dickens family - which may very well be a part of your family.

Again thank you for writing. It's always good to hear from another cousin.
Doug dickens
Franklin, KY

Read 1st is question

SYLVAN GRIFFITH <sylvangriffith@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

Hello Dear Dickens Cousins,

I have been searching for the parent's of Margaret Dickens, born in N. C. 1801-4.

She was married to my gggrandfather William Griffith 17th day of Feb. 1817 in Smith Co. Tn.

My Griffith family was in Jackson Co. and I have early records that some of the Dickens families were here also, but to this day I do not know Margaret's parents.

Land Entries Bk 31 Pg 9 Jackson Co. Gabriel Dillard...10 acs...south side of Cumberland ...40 poles above mouth of James Harvell's spring Br...including where Jeremiah Dickins formerly lived. Mar 1817. James Harvell, Loc.

Land Entries Bk 30 Pg192 Jackson Co. George W. Martin...15 acs...south branch of Indian Ck...adj William Dickens... 29 Sept. 1815. George W. Martin, Loc.

Margaret was a very, very young lady at this time, and William had returned from New Orleans and the War of 1812. They went to Ky. soon after and 1st son Hiram was born in 1818.

The migrated finally to St. Louis Mo. after stop's in Indiana and Ill. by 1840 where we have lived ever since.

Griffith

I am your cousin, Sylvan

Doug & Peg's Web site - usually something new here: <http://www.imhdd.ms11.net/>

Get easy, one-click access to your favorites. [Make Yahoo! your homepage.](#)

Get easy, one-click access to your favorites. Make Yahoo! your homepage.

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He was born in 1818.

from New Orleans and the War of 1812. They went to Ky soon after and set son

branch of Indian Co. and William Dickens. 29 Sept. 1815. George W. Martin, Loc

Land Entries Bk 30 Pg 172 Jackson Co. George W. Martin, 18 acs. south

Letchum Dickens formerly lived Mar. 1817. James Harwell, Loc

Cumbershd. 40 poles above mouth of James Harwell's spring Br. including where

Land Entries Bk 31 Pg 9 Jackson Co. Gabriel Dillard, 10 acs. south side of

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Doug Dickens
Franklin, KY

Again thank you for writing. It's always good to hear from another cousin.

part of your family.

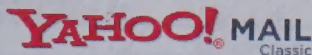
There is one section devoted to the Edward Oliver Dickens family - which may very well be a

<http://www.indd.ms1.net>

If you looked over some of my research that I have posted on the internet at:

It will be some more when I've had time to look over my records. Meanwhile, it would be good

EGD and she and her husband William took EGD

[Print - Close Window](#)

Date: Sat, 1 Dec 2007 18:14:31 -0800 (PST)
From: "HDD" <howdoug@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Margaret Dickens
To: "SYLVAN GRIFFITH" <sylvangriffith@sbcglobal.net>

Hello Sylvan,

It's good to hear from you.

I'm very familiar with the early Dickens families of Jackson and Smith counties. They all lived close together in an area that I call Hurricane Creek. The Jackson and Smith County lines split the Hurricane Creek valley from 1806 to 1853, then it all became Smith County. Unfortunately, we don't know very many of the female names because children's names were not listed in the early census. It was 1850 before all household names were listed. Children in the early census' were listed by age and gender only.

We can identify male children by taking later census records and counting back or using other documents and records that may have names listed.

You may have a missing link that some of us Dickens have been searching for.

You need to read at least some of the story of Edward Glover (Ned) Dickens that is posted on my Web site. (The address is below.)

It's too late in the day for me to go into great detail but :

Edward Glover Dickens (EGD) was born July 15, 1815, a son of John Dickens, Sr of Smith County (Hurricane Creek area). John Dickens Sr is my ggggrandfather.

EGD's mother died when EGD was a small child and John Sr. allowed him to be adopted to a man and wife named Griffith, who eventually moved to Illinois.

Was your Margaret Dickens one of the unnamed daughters of John Sr? And is that why John Sr allowed his son EGD to be adopted by them? We don't know yet but it's worth looking into.

From Illinois, EGD moved to Iowa in 1832 at age 16 or 17. In 1838 a J.W. Griffith became Sheriff of Clayton County Iowa - and EGD served on the first grand jury which convened shortly after Sheriff Griffith took office.

I have learned a lot about Edward Glover Dickens after he arrived in Iowa in about 1832 but very little is known about his childhood years and his life with the Griffith's and his connection to Sheriff J.W.Griffith.

I know this Email is a little confusing - but I'm writing without doing more research - just trying to remember all the loose ends and questions we have about EGD and the Griffith family.

It would be great to find that Margaret Dickens was an older sister or other close relative of

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I have learned a lot about Edward Glover Dickens after he arrived in Iowa in about 1892 but very little is known about his childhood years and his life with the Griffiths and his connection to Sherrill J.W. Griffith.

Shortly after Sherrill Griffith took office, Sherrill of Clayton County Iowa - and EGD served on the first grand jury which convened from Illinois. EGD moved to Iowa in 1892 at age 18 or 17. In 1899 a J.W. Griffith became

EGD allowed his son EGD to be adopted by them? We don't know yet but it's worth looking into. Was your Margaret Dickens one of the unnamed daughters of John Sr? And is that why John

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It's good to hear from you

Hello Sylvan

To: "SYLVAN GRIFFITH" <sylvan.griffith@edgodel.net>

Subject: Re: Margaret Dickens

From: "HDD" <howdoug@yahoo.com>

Date: Sat, 1 Dec 2007 18:14:31 -0800 (PST)

YAHOO! MAIL

Print - Close Window

4		Richard Lee	6 m			Iowa		
5		Elton T. Lee	4 m			Iowa		
6		Marion Lee	2 f			Iowa		
7	648 648 623 623	Edward Dickens	37 m	farmer		Iowa	✓	618/3
8		Sauzillo Dickens	27 f			Iowa	✓	10/10
9		William M. Dickens	12 m			Iowa		
10		Lucius Dickens	10 m			Iowa		
11		John C. Dickens	8 m			Iowa		
12		Edward Dickens	7 m			Iowa		
13		Sophronia Dickens	5 f			Iowa		
14		Charles C. Dickens	1 m			Iowa		
15	648 648 624 624	Thomas Fairbanks	32 m	farmer		No y	✓	
16		Patience Fairbanks	26 f			Iowa	✓	
17		Lucius A. Fairbanks	6 m			Iowa	✓	

Norma, 1850 Clayton Co. Iowa. Edward Dickens - adopted by J.W. Griffith

Pg 130

Untitled

In the Spring of 1838, the Governor of Wisconsin Territory appointed John W. Griffith the first Sheriff of Clayton county, who proceeded to summon the grand and petit juries for the first term of the "District Court appointed to be holden at Prairie La Porte, in and for the County of Clayton, in the Territory of Wisconsin, on the fourth Monday of May." When the time arrived, the Court was organized by Hon. Charles Dunn, District Judge, in a log house, the residence of Herman Graybill. Dr. F. Andros, was appointed Clerk, William Banks, United States Attorney, and James Churchman, Prosecuting Attorney. As Grand Jurors, the following named persons who had been summoned, appeared and were empannelled: Elisha Boardman, foreman; David Springer, Dean Gray, Eliphalet Price, Edward Dickens, Henry Redmon, Solomon Wadsworth, George W. Jones, Daniel Rugby, Luther Mead, William Rowan, Horace D. Bronson, Allen Carpenter, William W. Wayman. F.R. Hill

15		Josephine Kye	14 f			Iowa	✓	
16		Mary Kye	10 f			Iowa	✓	
17		John Venus	52 m	Laborer		Iowa	✓	
18	30 30	John L. Griffith	55 m	Farmer	\$2000	Ky	✓	
19		Mary A. Griffith	16 f			Iowa	✓	
20		David Griffith	19 m	Farmer		Iowa	✓	
21		George Griffith	15 m	Farmer		Iowa	✓	
22		Mary Griffith	18 f			Iowa	✓	
23		Robert Griffith	11 m			Iowa	✓	
24		William Griffith	9 m			Iowa	✓	
25		Marietta E. Griffith	6 f			Iowa	✓	
26		Caroline Griffith	5 f			Iowa	✓	
27		Elmer D. Griffith	3 f			Iowa	✓	
28		John Briggs	114 m	Lawyer	\$2000	Ky	✓	
29		...	...	...	...	...	...	

Norma, 1850 Clayton Co. Iowa. Mullville's J.W. Griffith

This is probably the Dickens boy, being born in 1815,
also could be some of his children -

NAME OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.		FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.																								FEMALES.														
		MALES.																																						
		Under 5	5 under 10	10 under 15	15 under 20	20 under 25	25 under 30	30 under 40	40 under 50	50 under 60	60 under 70	70 under 80	80 under 90	90 under 100	100 and upwards	Under 5	5 under 10	10 under 15	15 under 20	20 under 30	30 under 40	40 under 50	50 under 60	60 under 70	70 under 80	80 under 90	90 under 100	100 and upwards	Under 10	10 under 24										
<i>J. W. Griffith</i>	1	2			1	1	1								1	1	2			1																				
<i>Mr Walker</i>			1		3	2	2								2	2			1																					
<i>B. F. Stokes</i>	1		1		1											3			1																					
<i>Darius Springer</i>				1	1	3	1		1																															
<i>Amos Kinnear</i>	1	1				1									2	2	1																							
<i>James H. Preston</i>							1																																	
<i>J. B. Daigley</i>						1																																		
<i>John Carter</i>						3																																		
<i>Robert Campbell</i>	1				1	1									1			1																						
<i>Henry Newman</i>	1		1	1					1																															
<i>H. F. Laman</i>	1							1									1			1																				
<i>Nicholas Friedman</i>	1		1	1	1	1	1																																	
<i>Wm. H. Laman</i>	1									1					1	2																								

Norma this is 1840 Clayton Iowa Territory

1830 Perry Co Ill.

Perry

James McMillan	1	1				1									1	1															
James Fay	1	1	1	1		1										1	1	1			1										
Old Man	1	1								1						1	1				1										
Peter Mice						1														1											
John B. Griffith						1									3	1	1		1												
Robert P. Griffith	1				1										1	1			1												
Lewis Mice													1							1											
Robert W. Strain	2		3				2									1							1								
Thomas Hite		1	1					1							1	1	1	1		1											
Big Jake Hite	1	2	2	1			1								3			1		1											
James Annan	2	1				1									3	1	1		1												
Marion Libman					1										1				1												
Nicholas Mice	1	1	1			1										1															
Linnett Pate	1	1	2			1									1	1															
	16	10	15	7	10	8	5	0	1		2			13	10	5	16	12	7	4	2	1	1	1							

MyFamily.com

Norma this is 1830 Perry Co Ill. Edward Dickens is gone to Iowa by
this time. as you can see one of J.W.'s brothers Robert P. lives next
him.

1800 Griffin, Marguerite St. Clair Co. Ill. Belleville
 1800 Null, Wm. St. Clair Co. Ill. Belleville
 1799 Short, Jacob St. Clair Co. Ill. Belleville
 1801 Teater, Becky St. Clair Co. Ill. Belleville
 1804 Teater, Sarah St. Clair Co. Ill. Belleville

St. Clair Co. April 1st - June 1818 also Randolph Co.

★ 421 Teater, John 167	2	6	8
413 " , Mary 167		9	9
★ 414 " , Solomon 167	1	2	3
375 Short, Hubbard 166	1	5	6
★ 390 " , Jacob 167	1	10	3 14
352 " , Wm 166	1	2	3
★ 21 Griffith, Daniel 156	2	7	9
25 Griffin, Wm 156	1	1	2
★ 20 " , Isaac 156	1	7	8
	①	②	③ ④

★ Found on 1820 Federal & State Census

1. Free White Males
2. All other Whites
3. Slaves or Servents
4. Total

This area Belleville, is close to where I live. I play golf here quite often.

This may be the Griffiths of Scott Co. Ky.

Marissa is almost in Randolph Co.

CEMETERY

M A R I S S A, I L

1 8 6 0 - 1 9 8 3

ST. CLAIR COUNTY

P. O. BOX 431, BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS 62222

JOHN L. ...
A. E. ...
IN ...
...

WALTER ...
8 JAN. 1922
11 FEB. 1927

...
1912 - 1918
...

ST. CLAIR COUNTY CEMETERY

...
...
...

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...

ST. CLAIR COUNTY

...
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...

Marissa Cemetery

Elvamae DENISON 1913 - 1915 D 508	Walter G. DIAL 8 Jan. 1894 D 19 11 Feb. 1957	Loran inf. son of A.B. & Myra G DICKERSON 17 Sept. 1914 C 293 30 Oct. 1914
Frank G. DENNISON 5 Oct. 1883 A 180 27 Jan. 1906	Willard L. DIAL 4 Mar. 1917 D 19 7 Dec. 1978	Albert R. DICKEY 24 Apr. 1878 D 312 1 July 1960
Gladys M. DENNISON 1892 - 1952 D 508	Florence DIAL 1896 - 1924 D 563	Alexander R. DICKEY US Army W W II 19 Jan. 1917 D 312 27 Oct. 1979
William J. DENNISON 1883 - - - - D 508	Fred W. DIAL 1887 - 1937 D 563	Anna R. DICKEY 1878 - 1968 D 545
James DENISON 1911 - 1919 D 508	Frances M. DIAL nee GIBSON D 352 1850 - 1931	Charles F. DICKEY 1884 - 1963 D 372
Kenneth DENNISON D 508 17 Dec.-12 Mar. 1950	George Walter DIAL d. 16 Nov. 1946 * MDR 83 yr 2 mo 6 d	Edith V. DICKEY 14 Oct. 1911 D 372 - - - - -
Arthur W. DESPAIN CPL Us Army 7 Sept. 1896 D 360 14 Apr. 1974	Harrison DIAL Corp Co 13 D 352 111 Ill. Inf.	Vernon W. DICKEY 22 Aug. 1912 D 372 - - - - -
Barbara DESPAIN 18 Feb. 1870 D 360 7 Oct. 1941	Harrison Lee DIAL 1880 - 1938 D 352	Edwin DICKEY 3 Dec. 1889 A 39 29 Dec. 1980
Edith DESPAIN 16 June 1908 D 360 7 July 1933	Irene DIAL *** F d. 27 Aug. 1907 E 417? 3 days (by Dev. DIAL)	Rose DICKEY 27 June 1891 A 39 22 Dec. 1951
Gary Lynn DESPAIN 9 Sept. 1953 N 77A 13 May 1975	Maria DIAL 1867 - 1928 D 563 Mother	Ella E. DICKEY 1897 - 1976 D 576 m. 23 Nov. 1916
Margaret DESPAIN 14 Nov. 1911 D 360 21 Jan. 1958	Anthony R. DI BIASE PFC US Army W W II 5 Oct. 1907 D 539 12 Dec. 1980	Samuel W. DICKEY 1894 - 1982 D 576
W. H. DESPAIN 11 Feb. 1872 D 360 3 June 1965	Pearl W. DI BIASE 1908 - - - - D 539	Ella F. DICKEY 14 Mar. 1884 D 312 14 Mar. 1971
J. Elizabeth DEVITT 15 Mar. 1886 EB 834 31 Mar. 1970	Alex B. DICKERSON 1886 - 1945 EA 695	Ella M. DICKEY 1889 - 1945 EA 700
Michael DEVITT 22 July 1873 EB 834 10 Mar. 1941 Father	Myra G. DICKERSON 1890 - 1957 EA 695	Willis J. DICKEY 1886 - 1965 EA 700
Sgt 7 Inf. Sp. Am. War	Infant Billy Jo DICKERSON 30 Nov. 1961 E 670	Francis infant son of C.F. & M. DICKEY 23 Nov. 1907 D 372 10 Aug. 1909
Mrs. Mary B. DEVORE 19 Feb. 1844 D 314 11 Mar. 1926	Cynthia Beth DICKERSON 23 May 1945 EA 695 4 Mar. 1949	Infant of Cal B. DICKEY stillborn d. 29 Dec. 1900 *F
Cynthia L. DIAL nee SEIBER 5 Mar. 1893 D 19 28 Feb. 1940		

Marissa Cemetery

Helena ROETHLISBERGER
1905 - 1944 E 668

[Charles S. ROGERS
24 Aug. 1904 EB 838
- - - - -

Mildred M. ROGERS
4 Dec. 1908 EB 838
- - - - -

[Edith ROGERS
26 Sept. 1911 E 42
- - - - -

m. 17 Sept. 1932
Wendell ROGERS
20 Jan. 1909 E 42
7 Jan. 1972

[Jacob ROJC
1869 - 1908 D 337
Father

Katherine ROJC
1864 - 1921 D 337

[Anna ROMANO
8 Aug. 1897 N 52A
1 Jan. 1970
5 St. Louis, MO.

John ROMANO
b. Ponte Province
Benevento Italy
13 Mar. 1896 N 52A
13 Jan. 1973

Thos. ROOK *** E 416

Augusta E. ROOTS
23 Sept. 1906 D 521
30 Aug. 1922

Clyde Clinton ROOTS
1st Lt US Army W W I
2 June 1912 D 521
26 Aug. 1975

[George T. ROOTS
18 Oct. 1882 D 521
21 Feb. 1958

Ruth A. ROOTS
17 Nov. 1886 D 521
30 July 1959

Charles ROSE
15 July 1882 A 204
12 Sept. 1914

Infant child of
C. & A. ROSE
24 Mar. 1914 A 204
24 Mar. 1914

[George ROTHMEIER
21 Dec. 1879 EA 696
20 Mar. 1956

Mary ROTHMEIER
18 Feb. 1885 EA 696
30 June 1962

[Mary J. ROTHMEIER
30 Dec. 1879 D 335
18 Oct. 1956

Philip J. ROTHMEIER
23 Sept. 1874 D 335
11 Mar. 1966

Sophie K. ROWE
3 Feb. 1887 B 62
13 June 1971

Donna Ann inf. dau. of
Junior & Alyene ROWLAND
31 May 1954 N 12A

Anton ROYCE
1898 - 1963 EC 929

[Bernard ROYCE
1896 - 1965 N 57B

Mae D. ROYCE
1902 - 1968 N 57B

Jacob ROYCE
4 July 1901 EC 905
4 Feb. 1957

Jane DIAL RUDY
1877 - 1969 D 352

Agnes L. JONES RUESTER
10 Feb. 1905 EC 904
5 June 1962

Anna F. dau. of Martin
& Lizzie RUESTER
6 May 1880 C 126
22 Mar. 1894

[Edna E. RUESTER
23 Feb. 1902 D 339
27 Mar. 1983

Theodore RUESTER
1 Aug. 1900 D 339
- - - - -

Faye Elizabeth RUESTER
7 Oct. 1908 EA 700
25 July 1944

Friedrich son of Martin
& Lizzie RUESTER
28 Aug. 1885 C 126
2 Feb. 1899

[George Karl RUESTER
Tec 5 US Army W W II
21 Aug. 1908 EA 701
21 June 1981

Myrtle Mae RUESTER
3 July 1909 EA 701
- - - - -

Wife
Hulda H. RUESTER
27 Nov. 1898 D 370
26 Dec. 1955

Infant dau. of
E.?P. & F.L. RUESTER
27 July 1908 D 339

John Dickey RUESTER
11 Aug. 1944 EA 701
12 Aug. 1944

[Father
John M. RUESTER
6 Oct. 1881 EA 701
6 Sept. 1963

Mother
Mary M. RUESTER
17 Feb. 1888 EA 701
23 Aug. 1962

[Lester J. RUESTER
27 July 1906 N 36B
- - - - -

Marie A. RUESTER
24 Nov. 1914 N 36B
- - - - -

Lizzie STEIN wife of
Martin RUESTER
1 May 1861 C 126
15 Aug. 1888

Maritime Casualties

1900 - 1909

Year	Month	Day	Ship	Location	Cause	Deaths	Injuries	Property
1900	Jan	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1901	Feb	15	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1902	Mar	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1903	Apr	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1904	May	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1905	Jun	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1906	Jul	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1907	Aug	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1908	Sep	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1909	Oct	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000

Year	Month	Day	Ship	Location	Cause	Deaths	Injuries	Property
1910	Nov	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1911	Dec	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1912	Jan	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1913	Feb	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1914	Mar	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1915	Apr	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1916	May	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1917	Jun	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1918	Jul	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1919	Aug	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000

Year	Month	Day	Ship	Location	Cause	Deaths	Injuries	Property
1920	Sep	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1921	Oct	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1922	Nov	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1923	Dec	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1924	Jan	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1925	Feb	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1926	Mar	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1927	Apr	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1928	May	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000
1929	Jun	1	SS. <i>Albatross</i>	off Cape Cod	Collision with <i>SS. Albatross</i>	1	0	\$100,000

319 Marler	320 Harris	321 Con	322 Harl	323 Blair	324 Winder	325 Gay	326 Stone	327 Kuipers	328 Henderson	329	330	331	332	333
334 Miles	335 McDonald	336 Sears	337 Rueter	338 Allen	339 Keim	340 Nye	341 Dickey	342 Green	343 Gibson	344 Bridwell	345	346	347	348
349 Mathus	350 Croner	351 C. Rorer	352 Schmitt	353 Kuntze	354 Lehman	355 Calvert	356 Rumpf	357 Halsell	358	359 Keffer	360 Ombroth	361	362	363
364 Hamill	365 Dryden	366 Prost	367 Garret	368 Dial	369 Fulton	370 Threnn	371 Ruster	372 Steinheim	373 Green	374 Booth	375 Mueller	376	377	378
379 Singleton	380 Jensen	381 Janson	382 Lamke	383 Engelhardt	384 Despain	385 Dial	386 Blum	387 Krauss	388 Wilkie	389 Blanton	390 Hanna	391	392	393
394 Wagner	395 Och	396 Och	397 Kanny	398 Hentze	399 Harland	400 Kegel	401 Glenn	402 Bean	403 Fruth	404 Degen	405 Lange	406 Kirk	407	408
409 Meek	410 Folden	411 Grah	412 Huelbig	413 Williams	414 Williams	415 Threnn	416 Steinhausen	417 Smiley	418 Hiller	419 McIntyre	420 Laumbach	421	422	423
424 Ashwood	425 Willie	426 McQuinn	427 Freeman	428 Williams	429 Robinson	430 Church	431 Heinicke	432 McAfee	433 Brown	434 Huss	435 Anderson	436	437	438
439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453
454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468
469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483
484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498
499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513
514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528
529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543
544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558
559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573
574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588
589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603

EAST PART OF SECTION D

Marissa Cemetery

Ollie May SEIBER
4 - 1944 EB 841

Ray F. SEIBER
1901 - 1933 EB 841

Ralph G. SEIBER
15 July 1907 EB 841
- - - - -

Ruby V. SEIBER
19 July 1907 EB 841
- - - - -

Avis E. SEIDELL nee WYLIE
15 May 1888 B 258
18 Apr. 1965

Ernest F. SEIDELL
Minnesota Pvt Co A 318
Inf. 80 Div W W I
2 Dec. 1891 B 258
25 Aug. 1952

Meta W. SELIGMILLER
6 Dec. 1903 N 8B
- - - - -

William SELIGMILLER
4 Aug. 1897 N 8B
Mar. 1957

August H. SELLE
1872 - 1950 E 668
Father

Matilda SELLE
1867 - 1926 E 668
Mother

John H. SHADRICK
Pvt US ARMY
1 Apr. 1891 D 500
10 Feb. 1966

Daughter
Pearl SHARP
21 Feb. 1888 EB 835
8 Apr. 1960

Raymond M. SHARP
Illinois Pvt US Marine
Corps W W I
8 July 1893 EB 835
2 Feb. 1965

Gertrude SHELTON
4 Nov. 1907 E 672
7 June 1978

Minnie SHELTON
1877 - 1957 D 481

William SHELTON
1863 - 1946 D 481

Otis SHELTON
7 Mar. 1907 D 481
27 Nov. 1928

Alberta L. SHERIDAN
1 Dec. 1927 N 45A
- - - - -

Philip H. SHERIDAN
27 June 1921 N 45A
- - - - -

Barbara Jean SHERIDAN
29 Jan. 1952 EA 735
29 Jan. 1952

Father
John J. SHERIDAN
1873 - 1951 EA 735

Mother
Martha J. SHERIDAN
1889 - 1956 EA 735

Mother & Gram
Matilda M. SHERIDAN
8 Mar. 1908 N 61B
23 Nov. 1966

Antone SHERTON **
d. 27 Oct. 1939 B
55 years

Leona A. SHIPLEY
4 May 1924 N 73A
- - - - -

William C. SHIPLEY
18 June 1919 N 73A
15 July 1975

Gertrude B. SHORT
31 Dec. 1902 EB 845
- - - - -

Wm. Foster SHORT
8 Sept. 1896 EB 845
10 Sept. 1971
Pvt Co M 20 Infantry
W W I

Martha A. wife of
John SHORT & dau. of
M.W. & Rachel BORDERS
19 Mar. 1853 B 67
14 Feb. 1873

Miles E. SHORT
3 Nov. 1872 B 67
28 Mar. 1873

Nellie SHORT
8 July 1890 N 35B
14 Mar. 1981

Shannon SHORT
1 Nov. 1886 N 35B
1 Dec. 1960

Guy SHUBERT
1898 - 1972 EB 808

Martha M. SIGLER nee STEIN
9 July 1891 D 551
15 Sept. 1943

Julia G. SIMON
14 Dec. 1882 EB 817
17 Dec. 1958

Marion SIMON
4 Jan. 1868 EB 817
3 Apr. 1949

Anna Mae SIMONS
1889 - 1971 E 420

Billy SIMONS
1912 - 1915 E 420

William SIMONS
1884 - 1960 E 420

Josie SIMONS
16 Jan. 1868 A 180
18 Nov. 1922

Oscar son of
S.O. & J. SIMONS
22 Mar. 1886 A 180
15 Mar. 1906

Sidney O. SIMONS
9 May 1855 A 180
14 Sept. 1928

Mary V. SIMONS
1833 - 1924 D 590

Marissa Cemetery

Mary wife of
John STUART
1833 - 1912 A 14

Matthew STUART
1 Jan. 1833 A 12
22 Dec. 1912

Elizabeth J. STUART
6 June 1841 A 12
24 Oct. 1920

Husband
Bernard STUMBRAS
3 Mar. 1878 EB 818
20 Nov. 1952

Wife
Ona WASHNER STUMBRAS
4 Aug. 1883 EB 818
20 May 1969

Mary J. STUNTZ
1873 - 1925 A 217

John H. STUTY
d. 19 Mar. 1914 B 232

Mary F. STUTY
30 Jan. 1889 B 232
8 May 1901

Willie STUTY
20 Feb. 1887 B 232
1 Sept. 1888

John Louis SUDHEIMER
27 Dec. 1909 EB 820
19 Oct. 1957
Son

Lewis B. SUDHEIMER
26 Oct. 1875 EB 820
10 July 1960
Father

Mother
Mary A. SUDHEIMER
10 May 1881 EB 820
30 Aug. 1952

Daughter
Mamie Agnes SUDHEIMER
5 Apr. 1912 EB 820
30 May 1975

Henry SUTTER
1889 - 1938 A 192

Mother
Mary WEINELT SUTTER
29 July 1877 A 192
19 July 1966

Father
John M. SVEHLA
21 Sept. 1913 N 35A
30 Nov. 1971
W W I I

Our Son
John R. SVEHLA
26 Nov. 1953 N 35A
2 July 1963

Thomas SWARBRICK
1852 - 1931 EB 862
Father

Harry F. SWYEAR
2 Feb. 1905 N 163

Sylvia M. SWYEAR
20 Apr. 1909 N 163

Delbert TADLOCK
26 Jan. 1882 C 163
19 Oct. 1957

Nellie A. TADLOCK
4 Feb. 1890 C 163
24 July 1981

Francis E. son of
D. & M. TAGGERT
27 Jan. 1869 A 26
24 Sept. 1869

Dixie TATUM
15 Oct. 1937 N 208
6 Feb. 1983

Tyson E. TATUM
30 Oct. 1932 N 208

John TAYLOR
19 Sept. 1893 N 31A
11 June 1965

Pete TAYLOR
d. 24 Apr. 1923 B 221
49 years

Robert E. TEMPLE *F
d. 24 Sept. 1917

Edgar L. TERRY
26 Jan. 1918 N 86A
13 Dec. 1971

Lucille TERRY
25 Feb. 1920 N 86A

Orlan Reed TERRY
9 Feb. 1957 D 528
16 Apr. 1966

Son TERRY
6 Nov. 1936 N 86A

Abraham TETER
1821 - 1904 C 147

Polly Ann TETER
1826 - 1895 C 147

Clarence THEOBALD
12 Feb. 1901 D 550
16 Oct. 1913

George THEOBALD
10 May 1875 D 550
5 Dec. 1952

Lena THEOBALD
30 Oct. 1876 D 550
3 Sept. 1968

Edna H. THEOBALD
5 Sept. 1909 N 33A
27 Dec. 1963

Gustav THEOBALD
14 Sept. 1896 N 33A

Joseph M. THEW
1864 - 1931 B 84

Rose E. THEW
19 Jan. 1884 B 84
18 June 1916

Mary K. THIMMIG
1885 - 1954 B 229

Raymond THIMMIG
1902 - 1904 B 229

Walter A. THIMMIG
1880 - 1958 B 229

Annette THOMPSON
nee SKINNER
7 June 1873 B 235
23 May 1937

Sylvan Griffith

This Jackson date
is heading the wrong
places.

The early Griffiths book
might help?

Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith was born in 1804 in the part of the Tennessee-Kentucky border not yet surveyed properly. When she was about 16 she married 25-year-old John W. Griffith. That was not just a southern custom, for in the years following the Revolution those ages at marriage were common in New York and other states as well. The younger the bride, the more children she typically bore. Smart young men with a sense of responsibility like her husband, who was pious and well educated for his time, gathered a small nest-egg and then popped the question., and was completely incharge of decision making. As in Colonial days, the young girl lost her own identity in public, and was called by her husband's name--in this case, Mrs. J. W. Griffith, even on her tombstone!

Mary Ann had so many children that I really cannot count them, for there were girls, several of them, who were enumerated on early censuses , already married before 1850 when they started giving names of children. It is evident she had at least eleven plus about three others, her husband's kin, whom she cared for as well. Another child she took in--and spanked--when his mother, her daughter Susan died, was my Great Grandpa John Wesley White, named for her husband, who told us about it.

During the Great Depression hordes of people lost their jobs. Around 1940 President Roosevelt's Works Projects Administration tried to help people by creating work to pay them for. In this case some folks visited cemeteries and wrote down names on the tombstones. Some of the very old ones, like Mary Ann's, had weathered or cracked, becoming hard to read. And a younger Griffith clan had come from the East to settle in Clayton County by then--but a little to the north or west of ours (see places on county map). The only two Griffiths in Millville were the two in Graham Cemetery.

Mrs. (not Dr.) J.W. Griffith (1804-1866) --age 52-- was buried beside her son George (1835-1855) who died too early to have to go through agonies of the Civil War suffered by his brothers--one crippled, the other two killed.

(Bad notes--One eye is so bad I have to cover it today)
Comments in brackets, other parts paraphrase the book.

Notes taken from book, "History of Southwest Wisconsin" which is crumbling so badly it cannot be photocopied.

P 596- In 1831 Glendower Price, a man of considerable means, came from Philadelphia with bride & opened a log store. When the Black Hawk War broke out (1832) he made it into a fort and raised a company of scouts, after which he was called Captain Price. (I wonder if he was parent of Eliphalet Price who was active politically in Clayton Co. IA later, and furnished much of the material for the Clayton Co. History.)

P 599, etc. About the same time, Daniel Barber, Henry & Isaac Louder, Richard Ray & Wm. W. Wyman came. Ray took up SW $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 20 & Price Sec. 29. (They had to be squatters, since the land was not put up for sale until 1834 by the territorial government.) Ray sold his claim before that. (Improvements?)

In 1837 Adkins, Richards, Judd Morris, Tower, Cash, Hall, Harmon, Whiteside, Farnsworth, Lagrave, Ryan, Robert Campbell, George H. Cox, & Allen Brand were there. (I think Campbell was there in 1836 and think either he or more likely his son Robert Campbell is the one who married Hester Ann Griffith, John W's daughter.) In February 1837 the first postoffice was opened at Cassville, serving all the surrounding area and later part of Iowa. Richard Ray was the first postmaster.

In 1838 came Luther Basford, who later on moved to Lancaster. (He can't have moved very soon--in 1843 he as justice of the peace married Barney White and Susan Griffith, I think still in Cassville, and was involved in other deals in the area.)

In 1836 William Walker was running a ferry. (It seems by the wording that this was horse-drawn, and across the Mississippi, though it's hard to imagine that, unless the water was low. *read it as a river?* It must have been some type of barge.) Other people followed with ferries, pretty common by 1843 or before. *(in places there are many islands. Water slow in midsummer. I have seen on the Miss. River in a canoe a little north of there, but did not cross the river, that really dangerous. I suppose they could have done it with a team.)* The village of Cassville declined 1840, revived 1843, declined in 1847, and so on. (Territorial Gov. Nelson Dewey had wanted it to be the capitol, according to some other accounts.)

(1934) The first school in Cassville was taught by Miss Maria Barber, ^{in 1834} The log schoolhouse had a puncheon floor. One day one of the pupils, Elizabeth() dropped her thimble down through a crack, and put her finger through the crack to get it and was bitten by a large yellow rattlesnake. An R. Shipley came along, took up the floor, killed the snake, then took the girl to a doctor. She recovered. *(That's what it says!)*

Attach this to Xeroxed page about Glen Haven just north of there, regarding Newton and Richard Ray, which I must have copied in Madison. I am not sure if that Newton Ray was the same M. Newton Ray who married Hester Anna Griffith, or a relative but perhaps Richard was father or grandfather of Hester's husband. They evidently donated land for a schoolhouse on Section 12, Glen Haven.

Vol II of a 6 Vol. Set Kentucky Genealogy & Geography, page 67, says another Newton M. Ray was b. 25 May 1839 Monroe Co. KY. Father was John Ray, born in South Carolina 26 Apr 1795, to Peters Creek, Barren Co. KY 1801, d. 1878, minister in Reformers Church, Son of John Sr., an Englishman. Was there a relationship? Hester's Husband was born in Kentucky.

GLEN HAVEN AND WATERLOO.

Settlement and Growth of Glen Haven.—The Young Tragedy.—The Jordan Murder.—Town Organization and Officers of Glen Haven.—North Andover.—Waterloo.—Burton.

SETTLEMENT AND GROWTH OF GLEN HAVEN.

In 1840 Newton and Richard Ray entered land on Section 12, Town 4, Range 6. The steamboat landing was for many years called Ray's Landing. There was some effort about 1844 to start a town called Mendota on land owned by Washington and Reason Scott in Section 13, but nothing came of it. Louis Reynolds settled in the limits of the present town in 1840 and Isaac C. Lander in 1844. In 1842 William Jordan settled on his farm on the prairie, and in 1843 James Kilbourn opened his farm. James L. Taylor settled on his farm near Oliver's Mill in 1845.

The land on which the village is situated was bought in 1836 by A. D. Ramsey, of whom it was bought in 1852 by William Pollock, who sold it to D. P. Grinter & Co. in 1855. A log warehouse was built at the landing in 1850. Jesse Brooks, now living in Bloomington, then teaching at Ray's School-house, Section 12, helped to raise it.

In 1850 Marcus H. Hayes established a horse ferry between Ray's Landing and Guttentberg, Iowa. In 1856 a steam ferry was established. The boiler of the boat exploded that year, but a new boat was soon put on. In 1856 the place was first called Glen Haven.

The village was laid out in 1857 by C. P. Goodrich, D. P. Grinter, Marcus H. Hayes, J. B. Sargent, R. Noble, and George Burroughs. A steam saw-mill and a few dwellings were built in the place this year. In 1858 more buildings were put up. Mr. McIntosh came in and by his energy the town was greatly improved, thirty dwellings being built. McIntosh's means failed and the town declined, many buildings being vacant in 1859.

The first store was kept by Ed Palmer. Some years later James M. Scott and Luther Basford put in an extensive stock of general mer-

chandise. David Stewart lived from Beetown stone warehouse at the landing. The saw-mill B. Sargent, was bought by McIntosh, who in chinery. After the war a second saw-mill was years' trial it was found not to pay, and the building being used by Scott & Basford as

The village suffered from an extensive fire ated in the stone warehouse, then owned by I wind carried the flames across the street to th M. Kill, sweeping from there up Front and A were: Dr. Grinter, warehouse and contents, building and goods, \$3,000; Joseph Werry building and goods, \$8,000; estate of David pired for various purposes; Mrs. David Stev C. Chandler, wagon-shop; Joseph Arendes, son, residence. The citizens energetically s burned business houses and it was not long the destruction remained.

The first school taught was in what is k house on Section 12, east of the village. Je gogue. The first school taught in the villag building belonging to Dr. Grinter. In 18 school-house was built.

The only church in the place is the

Church of Holy Mary Help.—This mis Bishop Henni in 1864, and is composed al families. It is a mission of the Cassville par stantial stone building, was erected in 18 society is the Altar Society for Married Ladie

THE YOUNG TRAGEDY

On the 14th of May, 1875, one of the mo enacted in Grant County took place. H deliberately murdered by his son, Albert D. himself. The murder and suicide was the c of troubles in Mr. Young's family in regard eral weeks before the tragedy, Mr. Young a and Albert struck his father in the face with and for a time, dangerous wound.

On the day of the murder Albert left his

Date: Mon, 3 Dec 2007 13:21:10 -0800 (PST)
From: "HDD" <howdoug@yahoo.com>
Subject: Dr. J.W.Griffith 12_03_07 3:20PM CST
To: "SYLVAN GRIFFITH" <sylvangriffith@sbcglobal.net>

Hi Sylvan,
Here is some more info on J.W. Griffith. I'm finding more things that I've saved and filed away.

Dr. John W, Griffith's death record states that he was born in 1804 and died in 1866. He is buried in Clayton, Co. Iowa.

He was appointed the first sheriff of Clayton Co. Iowa in 1838.
"In the Spring of 1838, the Governor of Wisconsin Territory appointed John W. Griffith the first Sheriff of Clayton county, who proceeded to summon the grand and petit juries for the first term of the "District Court appointed to be holden at Prairie La Porte, in and for the County of Clayton, in the Territory of Wisconsin, on the fourth Monday of May."

His family is recorded in the first Clayton county Census in 1838.

"Heads of families

& prin'l persons	White Males	White Fem	Total
J.W. Griffith	5	6	11"

Excerpt from a history of Edward Glover (Ned) Dickens and his wife Ann Drusilla Van Sickle Dickens, written by Zilla Ellyson Rutherford Flagg, a granddaughter of EGD and Ann Drusilla (this history is from the McGregor Public Library):

Excerpt"

"Grandpa had been orphaned and adopted by a Dr. Griffith, who was the great grandfather of the Quigley girls we knew in McGregor (Iowa). Dr Griffith's young daughter, who in 1832, was a child of grandma's age (11) was supposed to become Ned Dickens' bride when old enough to marry. So Lola Quigley told me. And this is the reason for the rather intimate feeling of kinship that existed between the Dickens and the Quigley families down through the years. But grandpa took off into the paradise of the Iowa hills and when he was 20, married grandma, Ann Drusilla Van Sickle, just 15."
End Excerpt.

Have a good day.
Doug

Have a good day
Doug

End Excerpt
grandma Ann Drusilla Van Sickle just 15".
years. But grandpa took off into the paradise of the Iowa hills and when he was 20, married
feeling of kinship that existed between the Dickens and the Quigley families down through the
enough to marry. So Lois Quigley told me. And this is the reason for the rather intimate
was a child of grandma's age (11) was supposed to become Ned Dickens' bride when old
of the Quigley girls we knew in McGregor (Iowa). Dr Griffith's young daughter, who in 1892
"Grandpa had been orphaned and adopted by a Dr. Griffith, who was the great grandfather
Excerpt."

(this history is from the McGregor Public Library)
Dickens, written by Ellis Ellyson Rutherford Flagg, a granddaughter of EGD and Ann Drusilla
Excerpt from a history of Edward Glover (Ned) Dickens and his wife Ann Drusilla Van Sickle
L.W. Griffith
2
White Males
6
Total
11
His family is recorded in the first Clayton County Census in 1836.

Clayton, in the Territory of Wisconsin, on the fourth Monday of May."
term of the District Court appointed to be held at Prairie La Poudre, in and for the County of
Sheriff of Clayton County, who proceeded to summon the grand and petit jurors for the first
"In the Spring of 1838, the Governor of Wisconsin Territory appointed John W. Griffith the first
He was appointed the first sheriff of Clayton Co. Iowa in 1836.

buried in Clayton, Co. Iowa
Dr. John W. Griffith's death record states that he was born in 1804 and died in 1868. He is

away.
Here is some more info on J.W. Griffith. I'm finding more things that I've saved and filed.

To: "SYLVAN GRIFITH" <syvan@earthlink.net>
Subject: Dr. J.W. Griffith 18 03 07 3:30PM CST
From: "HOD" <howdoug@yahoo.com>
Date: Mon, 3 Dec 2007 12:51:10 -0600 (PST)

YAHOO! MAIL

Print - Close Window

Grant G W Marriage Records 01323

our Caroline

01489

Not our Mary

J G Craig

William

Marilyn

Fernand

Willville

Olson

Caroline Griffith

J W

Mary Ann

Feb 24 1860 (Mary)

Cassville

White

Jastia

J D Harp

Cassville

J D Harp

Dec 24 1860 (mean 1858)

Feb 24 1860

yes

over

Benjamin F Brock

James Brock

Agnes his wife

miner

Smolgar

Pittville

May 16 Griffith

Mary Griffith

May Ann his wife

Sept 30th 1860

Hygel Greena his

White

Jastia of the town

Amos Miller

Hygel Green

Amos Miller

September 30th 1860

Oct 19th 1860

no

critic
ry.

02954

7 J. Kidd (Kidd's)

Michel "

~~Restena~~ & Restena

Fanner

Milville 1052

Germany

Mrs Harriet E Griffith

J W Griffith

Mary Ann

December 31st 1855

Crossville

White

Justice of the Peace

J P Hop

Dec 31 1865

Jan 10 1866

yes

BROWN CEMETERY

North of Colesburg in Clayton Co.

Hiram Cole, Colesburg Pioneer, Remembered By Naming of Town

Colesburg, Ia., May 23.—Special: The town of Colesburg, originally spelled "Colesburgh," is one of the oldest trading centers in Delaware county, and is situated on the northeast quarter and part of northwest quarter of section 4.

The town was laid out August 10, 1848, by Hiram Cole and Lawrence McNamee, and received its name in honor of the former, and a relative, Liberty Cole, who settled near here in 1842.

South of Colesburg, the town of Colony was laid out by David Moreland in 1851, the two places being so close together that they have long since been considered one—Colesburg.

The first building erected on the site of Colesburg was built by Hiram Cole in 1846, in which he opened the second store of the place. David Blier was the first merchant here, having opened a small general store in 1843, which is said to have been the first in the county. The post-office was established in 1846, and was named Colony—the name being changed to Colesburg in 1849. David Moreland was the first postmaster, receiving his commission Aug. 15, 1846. Among the pioneer business men here were also J. B. Moreland, who opened a general merchandise business in 1851, Richard Willson, a native of England, who located here in 1851, as a tinsmith and hardware dealer, and Perry C. Bolsinger, who opened a general store in 1852. In 1860 he erected the stone store building now occupied by his son, J. K. Bolsinger, 83, one of the few surviving veterans of the Civil war here.

The old grist mill, which still remains as a landmark, was built in 1857 by Bolsinger and Moreland, and was operated by steam power. It was known as a two-run mill and had a capacity of fifty barrels of flour per day. Later it was operated as a feed mill only, and long since, has been abandoned entirely.

The pottery was built by David Roberts in 1857, and was operated by various men over a term of years, but the enterprise was finally abandoned owing to the lack of transportation facilities. The potter's clay found in this vicinity is unexcelled for the manufacture of flower pots

and similar ware, also building brick. The David Roberts mentioned above was a New Yorker, and came here in the early 50's. His son, George E. Roberts, born here in the house now occupied by Mrs. Mary V. Georger, became nationally known as a financier. He spent some years in Iowa as a journalist, writing articles dealing with the money question, upon which he was a recognized authority. Later he was appointed director of the U. S. mint by Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury. He was re-appointed in 1903 by Theodore Roosevelt, and resigned in 1907, to accept the presidency of the Commercial National bank, Chicago. Three years later, President Taft offered him the directorship of the mint, and for the third time he occupied that responsible office.

The first Methodist camp-meeting in the county was held near Colesburg in 1844.

The first school in the county was taught by Mrs. McClelland at Colesburg in 1840, in a little log cabin. This cabin burned after two months, and the school was removed to the home of James Cole for the remainder of the term. A hewed log building was erected, in which the pupils were taught by Maria Phillips. In 1853, a one-story brick school building was erected on the site of the Mrs. Edith Hammond home. This

in turn, was succeeded by a two-story brick, where four teachers were employed, and the present building which houses the Colesburg Consolidated school, with 13 teachers and is also the community center.

The M. E. church was organized in 1842 by Rev. Barney White, assisted by Rev. Simeon Clark, the meetings being held in one of the early school houses. The first church building was erected in 1849, replaced some years ago by the present structure. The first regular pastor was Rev. George Larkin, and Thomas Cole, Colesburg merchant and Greeley banker, was the first class-leader.

The Congregational church was organized in 1846 at the cabin home of James Cole. There were eight charter members and the first pastor was Rev. James Hill.

The Catholic people held mass here as early as 1855, and the first church building was erected in 1857. The present one was built in 1877, is known as St. Patrick's and is being served by Rev. J. S. Theobald, of Dubuque.

A Cumberland Presbyterian church was organized and a building erected in 1859. Rev. P. H. Crider was the first pastor. The society went out of existence many years ago, the building now housing our fraternal orders.

Colony lodge No. 50 I. O. O. F. was organized in 1853 and Constellation lodge No. 67 A. F. and A. M. in 1855.

Colesburg was incorporated and the first municipal election held March 17, 1893. The first officers were as follows:

Mayor—Joseph Grimes.
Clerk—W. C. Kirchheck.
Treasurer—A. L. Landis.
Councilmen—J. V. Bush, F. A. Grimes, George Walker, T. S. Davidson, F. C. Knee, and A. W. Rea. Of these, only three survive.

1842-1A

the other with Captain Grant to plow out his corn. About the first of October they purchased a large bark canoe of three tons capacity, and started for their new home on Turkey River. Mr. Boardman with his goods, Mr. Bronson with his goods and family, and five others who were coming to see the country, made a pretty large canoe load. At the portage the canoe and cargo were carried over and launched in the Wisconsin River, whence they descended to Prairie du Chien. There they purchased a team and provisions. There was no ferry across the Mississippi at that place, and it was with much difficulty that they succeeded in obtaining an old flat-boat, belonging to the Government, and repairing it so as to get over with their loads. Alexander McGregor, who had recently come to Prairie du Chien, rendered them material assistance in caulking and launching the boat, crossed with them and returned the boat. They were four days in traveling with their team from the Mississippi to Elkader, where they arrived on the 10th of October. At that time there were at McGregor, then called Conlee de Sioux, two unoccupied cabins, built by Thomas S. Burnett.

A few other persons settled on Turkey River and its tributaries during the fall, and some improvements were made by way of building saw-mills. William Rowan began one on Little Turkey and sold out to Robert Hetfield, who got it to running before winter set in. William W. Wayman began one on Elk Creek, near its mouth. Boardman and Bronson began one on Dry Mill Branch, on section seventeen, township ninety-three, range four. When they commenced work upon it in December, 1836, the stream was sufficiently large to carry a saw-mill to do a good business. One morning in February, 1837, upon going to the stream they discovered, much to their astonishment, that it had entirely disappeared and there was no water left.

In 1836 the public surveys were begun, and the county was run into townships. The following year most of the townships were subdivided into sections, except that portion within the "neutral ground."

Up to the year 1830, this part of the State was occupied by hostile tribes of Indians who were continually making war under pretext of trespass on their hunting grounds; the Dakotas or Sioux on one side, and the Sacs and Foxes on the other, the former occupying the north, and the latter south of an imaginary boundary

line. To remedy this difficulty, on the 15th day of July, 1830, the United States Government entered into a treaty with the tribes named, by which each of the contending parties ceded to the Government a strip of land twenty miles in width along their line of division, from the Mississippi in a southwesterly direction to the head waters of the Des Moines. This was called the "neutral ground," and both parties were to have the privilege in common of hunting and fishing upon this broad division line. About three townships in the northwest part of this county were included in the neutral ground. The whites were not permitted to settle or make any improvements upon this tract until after the Indians were removed in 1848.

In the spring of 1838 the Governor of Wisconsin Territory appointed John W. Griffith the first Sheriff of Clayton County, who proceeded to summon the grand and petit juries for the first term of the "District Court appointed to be holden at Prairie La Porte, in and for the county of Clayton, in the Territory of Wisconsin, on the fourth of May."

The court was held at the time and place mentioned, after which the sheriff proceeded to take the census of the county preparatory to an election for the purpose of organizing the county, also including the present State of Minnesota, which was attached to Clayton County for judicial purposes. The following is the report of the sheriff:

"The number of persons within my division, consisting of 274, appears in a schedule hereto annexed, subscribed by me this 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1838. This division is confined to Clayton County proper.

J. W. GRIFFITH,
Sheriff Clayton Co., W. T."

SCHEDULE.

HEADS OF FAMILIES AND PRINCIPAL PERSONS.

	Males.....	Females.....	Total.....
J. W. Griffith.....	5	6	11
Robert Campbell.....	3	2	5
Elias Miller.....	1	1	2
Dudley Peck.....	2	2	4
David Springer.....	2	5	7
Leah Patch.....	1	2	3
Eliphalet Price.....	1	2	3
Henry Redman.....	2	3	5
Thomas Van Syckle.....	2	3	5
S. Wadsworth.....	1	2	3
James Henderson.....	1	2	3
George W. Jones.....	1	2	3
Luther Mead.....	1	2	3
H. F. Lander.....	2	2	4
S. F. Painter.....	1	2	3
A. S. Cootley.....	1	1	2
William Kennedy.....	1	1	2
William Harper.....	1	1	2
C. S. Edson.....	2	4	6
Herman Graybill.....	1	1	2
William Varner.....	2	3	5
Patton McAllen.....	2	3	5
Robert Hedfield.....	2	2	4
Robert Decous.....	2	2	4
H. D. Henson.....	2	2	4
Federick Andros.....	3	2	5
S. McMasters.....	4	2	6
Allen Carpenter.....	2	2	4
David Lantry.....	2	2	4
Bradford Porter.....	13	8	21
Jacob Jennings.....	2	5	7
Henry Johnson.....	1	1	2
Henry Warner.....	1	1	2
Jesse Dandley.....	6	1	7
E. Boardman.....	4	4	8
Nathan W. Wayman.....	4	4	8
William Dudley.....	2	2	4
E. R. Hill.....	3	2	5
Baldwin Olmstead.....	7	2	9
D. C. Van Syckle.....	5	2	7
William D. Grant.....	2	2	4
Samuel Johnson.....	2	2	4
Mr. McCraney.....	2	3	5
E. E. Oliver.....	2	2	4
William Walker.....	5	2	7
Jacob F. Redman.....	5	4	9
F. L. Rodolph.....	2	1	3
Charles LaFrance.....	4	4	8
S. La Point.....	1	1	2
Peter La Point.....	1	1	2
Mr. Burns.....	2	1	3
Total.....	181	93	274

There being a sufficient number to organize, an election was held on the 10th day of September, polls being opened at two places, at Turkey River settlement, where a town had been laid off by the name of Winchester, and at Prairie La Porte. The county officers elected were as follows: County Commissioners—William D. Grant; Robert Campbell and George Culver; Treasurer—Ambrose Kennedy; Recorder—Frederick Andros; Sheriff and Assessor—John W. Griffith; Probate Judge—S. H. McMasters; Supreme Court Commissioner—William W. Wayman; County Surveyor—C. S. Edson; Coroner—J. B. Quigley.

The officers elect at once qualified and entered upon the discharge of their duties, and Clayton County had an existence in fact as well as in name.

ORIGINAL INHABITANTS.

The original inhabitants of this section were various tribes of Indians, particularly the Winnebagoes, the Sauks or Sacs, and the Musquakees or Foxes. For centuries it is probable that they hunted and fished, and fought each other, tribe conquering tribe, until finally near the beginning of the present century it was in peaceable possession of the Sacs and Foxes.

In 1804 the Sacs and Foxes ceded to the United States, through General Harrison, all their lands lying upon Rock River, and much elsewhere. The principal Sac village was at a point of land between the junction of the Mississippi and Rock Rivers, a point just below the present site of Davenport, on the Illinois side. There, according to tradition, had been a village for 150 years. The entire country belonging to the tribes bordered on the Mississippi and extended about 700 miles down the river from the mouth of the Wisconsin, reaching very nearly to the Missouri River. In 1820 they numbered about 3,000 persons in all, of whom, perhaps, 600 were warriors.

The Sac village alluded to was commanded by the celebrated Black Hawk, *alias* Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiak. The Musquakees, or Foxes, lived further north, and had, near the lead-mines, their principal village. Still, notwithstanding the separation of the Sacs and Foxes, they were, in reality, but one tribe, as they hunted together, had similar customs, and so far as unity of purpose was concerned in their enmity to the Sioux and other nations, they were indissoluble.

ney, at Minneapolis, Minn., and a graduate of the Wisconsin University at Madison, Wis., in the class of 1875. The subject of this memoir was a graduate of the Madison University in 1872, and at the age of twenty-three was admitted to the bar, and in 1874 formed a partnership with his father, which continued until the latter's death, on Feb. 26, 1875.

On Dec. 15, 1875, he married Miss Maria E. Byrne, a daughter of John A. Byrne. She was a graduate at the Wisconsin University, in the class of 1872. By this union there are two children, viz.: Susie and Mabel. In politics Mr. Odell is a Republican, and has held several local offices of trust, serving in the City Council for three years, and is the present Mayor and a Director of the First National Bank of McGregor.

William A. Preston was born in Monroe County, Ill., Aug. 7, 1839. His father, James Preston was a native of East Tennessee, while his mother, Elizabeth Preston, *nee* McNabb, was an Illinoisian by birth. William A. was the second of a family of nine children, and was reared on a farm. In 1854 he came with his parents to Clayton County, where he has since continued to reside. The early education of William A. was received in the common schools of his native county. On coming to Iowa, in 1855, he entered the Mt. Vernon, now Cornell, College, at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where he remained a few terms, then changed to the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, where he remained three years. During a portion of his college term he engaged in teaching, and on leaving college he continued to teach, spending about five years in that profession, including the time spent during his college career. He next engaged with a Chicago firm for the sale of school furniture, and while on the road, was elected Superintendent of Public Schools of Clayton County, the fact of his election being unknown to him for several weeks. He held the office one term, and while engaged in the discharge of his duties he read law with S. T. Woodward. On the expiration of his term of office he was urged by friends to again permit the use of his name for that position, but declined, desiring to give at least one year of his time to the study of law, without being engaged in other business. Mr. Preston was united in marriage with Julia L. Carlton, an adopted daughter and heir of Victor Carter, Oct. 12, 1870. She was born in Elkader, Clayton County. While a mere child, Mrs. Preston lost both her parents. She was educated in the Upper Iowa University and afterward graduated at Rockford, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Preston

have a family of three children—Mary E., Donna and Clara. Mr. Preston was admitted to the bar, January 21, 1871, and the following year, to the United States Courts, and in 1880, to the Supreme Court. On his admission to the bar, he formed a co partnership with Mr. Woodward, which continued until 1877, since which time he has practiced alone, having built up a large and lucrative practice.

Realto E. Price was born Aug. 1, 1840, Jefferson Township, Clayton County, and was the oldest son of Judge Eliphalet Price, one of Clayton's earliest pioneers. He passed his early life in the common schools, and spent the college year of 1857-'8 in Upper Iowa University, at Fayette. In May, 1860, he entered the law office of Murdock & Hunt, where he remained two years. The next nine months he was in the office of Odell & Updegraff, at McGregor, and in January, 1863, he was admitted to the bar. He commenced practice in Elkader the same year, in partnership with Judge B. T. Hunt; they remained in partnership six years when Hunt, being elected Circuit Judge, retired from the firm; Marvin Cook, who had practiced law about one year previous to this time, was then taken into partnership. The firm of Price & Cook existed from Nov. 1, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1873, when Mr. Cook was elected County Clerk. Since then Mr. Price has practiced alone. He was married in 1866 to Sarah F. Stewart, of Clayton County. They have two children—Valmah Tupelo, and Stewart R.

Mr. Price is politically a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has never been a candidate for any office, although his friends have repeatedly urged him to accept some nomination.

Robert Quigley was born in Clayton County, Iowa, Dec. 31, 1845. His parents were Joseph B. and Nancy B. (Griffith) Quigley, who came to Clayton County in 1836, and still reside on a farm in Highland Township. Our subject passed his early life on his father's farm, attending school winters until he was sixteen years of age. He then spent two years in Upper Iowa University. He then enlisted in Company D, Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and served the 100 days for which that regiment was called. After being discharged from this regiment he was mustered into Company K, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, serving one year. He was discharged at the close of the war and returning to Clayton County remained at home one year. He then came to McGregor, entering the law office of Elijah Odell. Here he remained six months. The next four

Fuller, Boardman ; C. P. Goodrich, Jofferson ; F. Hartge, Volga ; Jonathan Noble, Lodonville ; Dr. Dunn, Sperry ; J. C. Tremain, Cass ; D. M. Zearley, Elk ; H. L. Schutte, Garnaville ; John Beady, Grand Meadow ; B. White, Buena Vista ; L. G. Collins, Giard ; M. Stahl, Wagner ; J. Robbins, Highland ; A. Clark, Cox Creek ; Alvah C. Rogers, Clayton ; Joseph McSperran, Mallory ; J. W. Griffith, Millville ; P. P. Olmstead, Monona.

It will thus be seen that those composing the convention were deeply in earnest. This convention was probably the first Anti-Nebraska Convention in the State, and its nominees, Reuben Noble and Lafayette Bigelow, were triumphantly elected. Heretofore the county had always been Democratic, and this was the turning point, placing the county in the hands of the opposition, where it has since been retained.

The discussion now became general, and in 1856 former issues dividing political parties had disappeared. The Whig party had ceased to exist, and on its ruins had been erected two other parties, one having for its central truth opposition to the further extension of slavery, and the other that American-born citizens must rule America. These parties had, of course, absorbed many of the members of the old Democratic party. The American party, not being opposed to slavery, or, at least, making no opposition to it, either in the States in which it existed or the newly formed Territories, where it had been made subject to admission by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, had become a numerous body in the South, with many adherents in the North. The Republican party, basing its claims for popular suffrage upon its advocacy of freedom in the Territories, was not permitted an existence in the Southern States, and of necessity was confined to the North. The first State Convention by the newly organized Republican party was held at Iowa City, Feb. 22, and placed a ticket in the field for State officers, and adopted a platform in accordance with the principles of equal rights and firm opposition to slavery. The Democratic Convention met at the capitol June 26, nominated a ticket, and adopted a platform in accordance with that adopted at the National Convention at Cincinnati. The nominations of James Buchanan and John C. Breckenridge were enthusiastically confirmed. The Republicans were successful in this county as well as in the State.

In 1857, State and county officers were to be elected. The Republicans in State Convention re-adopted the platform of the previous year, together with appropriate resolutions upon national

topics. The Democracy met in convention, and after nominating a State ticket passed resolutions in accordance with their views of national policy. The Democratic Convention met at Des Moines, June 23, nominated a ticket, and on national questions passed resolutions supporting the action of the Government and the judicial tribunals, deprecating the agitation of the slavery question, and denouncing British outrages. In this county the Republicans were successful in all cases where direct political issues were made. For Recorder, B. F. Fox, Democrat, had no opposition ; neither had Nicholas Kriebs, Democrat, for Coroner.

In 1858 and 1859 the same general issues divided parties—those growing out of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the attempted introduction of slavery into Kansas. On State officers the Republicans were uniformly successful, but on county officers the personal popularity of candidates was more important than their political views. Schnuyler R. Peet, Samuel Merrill and David Hammer were elected to the Legislature.

The campaign of 1860 has never had a parallel in the history of the Government, unless it be that of 1840. The passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, which it had been hoped would have settled the slavery controversy by referring the question to the people of the Territories, who were more directly interested in the matter, served rather to unsettle it, dividing the Democratic party and more firmly uniting the Republican party. The Republican Convention was called to meet at Chicago, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President. In this convention it was plain to see who was the favorite of the lookers-on. Every mention of Lincoln's name was received with cheer after cheer. Three ballots were taken, Mr. Lincoln receiving a majority of the whole votes, and was made the unanimous choice of the convention amidst the most intense enthusiasm. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, was selected as the candidate for Vice-President.

The Democratic National Convention was called to meet at Charleston, South Carolina. The friends of Stephen A. Douglas were very active in urging his claims to the nomination for the presidency, many of the delegates from the Northern States being instructed to use all honorable means to that end. The claims of Douglas were stoutly contested by the leaders of the Democracy of the South, and it was evident some time before the convention assembled that it would be difficult to come to an agreement. Meeting in the city of Charleston, April 23, the convention re-

following the regiment mustered as a veteran organization, a larger proportion re-enlisting than from any other regiment from the State.

After the usual veteran furlough the Twelfth resumed active operations, fighting several skirmishes and a battle near Tupelo, Miss. Two companies of the regiment defeated 400 rebels at the mouth of White River, Ark. Then followed an active campaign in Missouri against Price, which, however, failed of its object. It closed its brave career by adding to its achievements a good share of the honors of the Mobile Campaign. It was mustered out in the early part of 1866.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.

Colonel.

Samuel Merrill.

Sergeant.

Wm. A. Hyde.

Chaplain.

Samuel P. Sloan.

COMPANY B.

Captain.

Wm. D. Crooke.

First Lieutenant.

Chas. P. Heath.

Sergeants.

Barney W. Phelps,

Wm. W. Lyons,

Norman W. Scofield,

David Drummond,

Edwin M. Clark.

Corporals.

Daniel G. Eldridge,

Willard Adams,

Perry C. Dewey,

James J. Scoville,

Jabez S. Rogers,

David J. Maxson,

Henry Chiles.

Musicians.

Seymore Chipman.

Wagoner.

Geo. A. Smith.

Privates.

Appleton, Wm. H.

Alloway, Wm. H.

Adams, James.

Brunan, E. Warren

Boytoun, Wm. C.

Penny, Calvin

Peckins, Wm.

Presko, John

Poole, Robert J.

Purdy, Geo. A.

Preschl, Carl

Roberts, Elisha R.

Robbins, Wm.

Rice, Chas. H.

Rice, James M.

Rogman, John

Scoville, Chris C.

Stringham, Gleason

Shuck, David W.

Tredwell, Abram

Talcot, Horace P.

Townsend, Edson D.

Warner, Jehiel G.

Whipple, Darwin

Watkins, David L.

Wing, David B.

Whitman, Carol E.

Wright, Richard

Reeves, Charles

Additional Enlistment.

Hughes, Andrew

COMPANY D.

Captain.

Elisha Boardman.

First Lieutenant.

Wm. Granlis.

Second Lieutenant.

Homer Butler.

Sergeants.

Gilbert Cooley,

Wm. W. Powell,

James W. Hardy,

Solomon Bush

David Jewell.

Corporals.

Samuel W. Moore,

R. M. Cunningham,

Joseph A. Hewlet,

Eben, Golden,

Truman W. Hazelton,

Charles H. Paize,

Lewellen A. Mahoney,

Ebenezer Still.

Musicians.

J. K. P. Thompson,

F. M. Thompson.

Wagoner.

John W. Lowe.

Privates.

Aldrich, Rule

Almehedy, Samuel

Allen, Ois

Bardine, John

Bird, Wm.

Bishop, Harrison

Baker, Joseph W.

Coal, Ira

Chapman, Ira

Connor, Aaron

Curis, James M.

Engelbertson, Gunder

Farrington, Horace

Fuller, Alonzo W.

Fobes, Wm. H.

Garratson, Wm.

Grannis, Duane D.

Grayson, Myron M.

Gaylord, Wm.

Goodnough, George

Guthrie, Jacob

Hyslam, Hiram S.

Hood, Wm.

Hambly, Patrick

Hays, Thomas

Harrel, Jacob

Hopp, John T.

Haskins, Asa

Hale, Kipley A.

Jellings, John

Knickerbocker, S. H.

King, Harvey H.

Kimberg, Chas.

Larkin, Thomas J.

Lawrence, George H.

Leitch, Robert

Monlux, Wm.

McClarty, Robert

McCaferly, Hugh

Purch Augustus J.

Parker, Wm.

Pool, John C.

Paulson, Ewick

Richardson, C. W.

Robison, David H.

Reed Emerson

Renwick, August A.

Rowley, Jehiel

Robinson, John J.

Rice, Thomas J.

Russell, Enos

Ruff, Francis B.

Smith, Asa

Stockton, Erasmus D.

Svedigar, Edward B.

Stearns, Martin

Stahl, Joseph

Stahl, John W.

Stomgtrinson, Jacob

Strunk, Mortimer

Southworth, Wm. H.

Stockwell, James H.

Smith, Edward

Thurber, Avery R.

Thinkham, George

Thurber, Justin W.

Truman, Martin V.

White, John M.

White, Jacob

Whalan, John

Wilse, George

Additional Enlistments.

Allen, Abel

Allen, Joseph N.

Hammer, Wm. A.

Hesner, Andrew

Richards, Sears T.

Valekat, John

Weeks, Bradford T.

Woldridge, John A.

COMPANY G.

Captain.

Willard A. Benton.

First Lieutenant.

John Dolson.

Second Lieutenant.

John S. Craig.

Sergeants.

Timothy M. Hopkins,

Wm. H. Spangler,

Archibald H. Stewart,

Tyler D. Federly,

Wm. H. Farrin.

Corporals.

Jacob M. Sharp,

Frederick Richardson,

Thomas Dolson,

James P. Withenow,

Francis Palmer,

Linus P. McKinnie,

Edward J. Patterson,

Wm. Warn.

Notes: Carden, Griffith's husband John, Capt. Letas became a captain. Put him in. Griffith killed in action at the battle of Mission. Ann (Griffith's) Ray's son.

21st

Shaw, Henry.
Smith, Wm.
Wick, Joseph.
Wick, Joseph.
Wick, Joseph.
Walker, L. P.
Warr, Edward T.

Welch, Wm.
Wolfe, Lewis C.
Wolfe, Andrew J.
Wilson, Chas. W.
White, Geo. J.
Hamer, Andrew.
Sringham, Henry.
Valekat, Robert.

In Company F was private Andrew Hannab; and in Company H, privates Henry Cassell, William Cassell and Thomas C. Dodd. William D. Crooke, Captain Company B, was promoted Major; George Crooke, private to Adjutant; W. W. Lyons, Sergeant to Captain Company B; Abram Tredwell, private to First Lieutenant Company B; David Drummond, Sergeant to Second Lieutenant Company B; Gilbert Cooley, Sergeant to Second Lieutenant Company D; John S. Graig, Second Lieutenant to Captain Company G; Frederick Richardson, Corporal to Second Lieutenant.

The Twenty-first Infantry was organized at Camp Franklin, near Dubuque, in the latter part of August, 1862. Samuel Merrill, of Clayton County, was commissioned Colonel; Cornelius W. Dunlap, of Mitchell, Lieutenant-Colonel, and S. G. VanAnda, of Delaware, as Major. The regiment had at first, all told, 976 men. In September the regiment embarked on the steamer "Henry Clay" for St. Louis. Thence it proceeded to Rolla, where it went into camp. Here it was well drilled and disciplined, and early in 1863 it had an opportunity to try its mettle at the battle of Hartselle, in which a portion of the command, with detachments of others, under Col. Merrill, in all about 1,000 men, fought 5,000 confederates under Generals Marmaduke and McDonald. This was not a positive victory for either side, as both rebels and Unionists retreated—the former because unable to make any headway against the Unionists, the latter because their ammunition was about exhausted. The detachment of the Twenty-first which fought at Hartselle did not retreat until the last rebel had left the place. General Warren highly commended the regiment for its gallant behavior the first time it was ever under fire.

During the winter a great deal of sickness prevailed in the regiment, and many of the men died. In the latter part of January they began a toilsome march over a desolate country in Southwest Missouri and across Arkansas into Louisiana and Mississippi, where the command joined General Grant in his Vicksburg campaign. The Twenty-first bore a conspicuous part in the battle of Port Gibson, along with other Iowa regiments. Colonel Merrill and

his command were especially mentioned in the official report of the battle. Then it took its place in the line besieging Vicksburg, working often night and day, until the final fall of that stronghold before Grant's victorious army. Following this it participated in the campaign against Johnson, which immediately succeeded the capture of Vicksburg. Then came various minor movements, and encampments in various localities, some of them very unhealthy. Consequently the mortality of the troops was unusually great. The regiment was in Texas about half a year, where the better climate produced wonderful results in restoring the men to health and good spirits.

The command performed valuable service the remainder of the war, but served in no memorable battle or campaign except that of Mobile. In the difficult and toilsome march, in the siege of Spanish Fort and Blakely, the Twenty-first bore a creditable part. In due time the regiment was mustered out and returned home, having served its country as bravely as any that bore the colors of the Union.

Col. Samuel Merrill, to whom was intrusted the command of the regiment, was born in the town of Turner, Oxford County, Me., Aug. 7, 1822. He is of English ancestry, being a descendant on his mother's side of Peter Hill, who came from the west of England and settled in Saco, now Biddeford, Maine, in 1653. On his father's side he is a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, who came from Salisbury, England, and settled in Newburg, Mass., in 1636.

Abel Merrill married Abigail Hill in 1809, and the couple soon after moved to Turner, Maine, where Samuel was born. Samuel was married to Catherine Thomas, who died in 1847, but fourteen months after their marriage. In January, 1851, he was again married, his second wife being a Miss Hill, of Buxton, Maine.

At the age of sixteen he moved with his parents to Buxton, where his time was mostly engaged in turns at teaching and in attending school until he attained his majority. Having determined to make teaching his profession, he set out for that purpose toward the sunny South, but as he says, he was "born too far north" for his political comfort. Suspicion having been raised as to his abolitionist proclivities, and finding the elements not altogether congenial, he soon abandoned the land of the palm and palmetto for the old Granite State, where he engaged for several years in farming. In 1847 he moved to Tamworth, N. H., where he engaged very successfully in the mercantile business. In 1856 he turned

Fifteenth Missouri Infantry.—Company K, Sergeant, Peter Karberg; Corporal, Alois Ehrensperger; Musician, Frederick Beck; Wagoner, Philip Dock, and privates, Christian Dorweiler, Paul Dorweiler, Sebastian Eckart, Charles Erhardt, Benedict Gisinger, Wm. Halberkan, Mathaus Kaiser, John Moses, Lucas Moser, Nicolas Peschang, Henry Ribbe, John H. Schmidt, Joseph Slatel, Herman Strateneyer and Max Ziegelmaier.

Third Missouri Cavalry.—Company F, Captain, James Call; Company G, private, Benjamin W. Gaylord.

Fourth Missouri Cavalry.—Company F, Musician, Henry Hamann, and privates, August Priest, Balthasar Boder and John Langhaus.

Fifth Cavalry, Missouri State Militia.—Company H, Corporal, Lorenzo King, and private, Orlando C. Tracey.

Twelfth Illinois Infantry.—Company F, private, George Schmidt.

Forty-Third Illinois Infantry.—Company H, private, Christian Steinman.

Second Kansas Cavalry.—Company I, Quartermaster-Sergeant, Moses H. Barker; Sergeants, Bartlett F. Browning and Morris Enright; Corporals, Joseph Henderson, Levi R. Funston, Joshua B. Bailey, Benjamin W. Hicks, Asa Moore and Edward Ross; Saddler, Calvin H. Freeman; and privates, John Akerson, Stewart Abbott, Alonzo Hunt, Joseph Ringer, Charles P. Sheldon, Stephen M. Showey, Asa Toole, William H. Walker, Frederick Whirte and Alexander Wike.

Sixth Wisconsin Infantry.—Company C, privates, Albert L. Fisk, William Kelly and William Winney.

Seventh Wisconsin Infantry.—Company K, private James M. Crawford.

U. S. Colored Infantry.—Private, John Anderson.

• ROLL OF HONOR.

Capt. Alvan Bevins, killed in battle at Pea Ridge, Ark., March 7, 1862.
 Lieut. Josiah L. Wragg, died in prison at Atlanta, Ga., June 9, 1864.
 Allen, Charles A., died at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 14, 1863.
 Almon, George W., died at Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 7, 1864.
 Alloway, William H., died on hospital boat, June 8, 1863.
 Anderson, John, died at Island No. 69, Mississippi River, Feb. 1, 1864.
 Andrie, Hugh W., died at Camp Ford, Tex., Aug. 8, 1864.
 Arble, Richard P., died at Farmersburg, Nov. 25, 1862.
 Baker, Sylvester, died at Vicksburg, Miss.
 Baldwin, James, died at Memphis, Tenn., June 28, 1864.
 Barber, Sylvester, died at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11, 1862.
 Barnhouse, James M., killed in action at Dallas, Ga., May 27, 1864.

Barnhouse, John M., killed at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.
 Bartholomew, A. J., died at Sperry, Feb. 29, 1864.
 Bartholomew, William, died at Volga City, June 4, 1862.
 Baxter, Cornelius W., died at Moscow, Tenn., Aug. 2, 1863.
 Beck, George, died at Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 8, 1863.
 Betters, Mason D., died at St. Genevieve, Mo., March 19, 1863.
 Bigler, Martin, died at New Orleans, La., June 25, 1864.
 Birch, John, died at New Orleans, La., Nov. 7, 1863.
 Bishop, William, killed at Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 27, 1863.
 Brown, James D., died near Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 25, 1863.
 Brown, James W., died at Milliken's Bend, La., July 14, 1863.
 Brown, Richard W., died in prison at Florence, S. C., Nov. 8, 1864.
 Brown, William S., died at McGregor, March 20, 1864.
 Burns, John, died at Rome, Ga., Aug. 21, 1864.
 Busby, Thomas, died at Rolla, Mo., March 10, 1863.
 Bush, Peter, died at Memphis, Tenn., June 16, 1864.
 Campbell, Bernard D., killed in action at Corinth, Miss., Oct. 4, 1862.
 Carr, John H., died at Ft. Sully, March 20, 1864.
 Carrier, Charles, died at Clinton, Mo., Aug. 11, 1862.
 Cassell, Henry, killed in battle at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.
 Chapman, George W., killed in battle at Beaver Creek, Mo., Nov. 24, 1862.
 Christman, Neils, died at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 20, 1863.
 Churnor, Smith, died April 29, 1863.
 Clark, Avery, killed at White Stone Hills, D. T., Sept. 3, 1863.
 Cooper, Thomas, died at Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 10, 1863.
 Corbin, Levi M., killed at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864.
 Crist, Jacob B., died at St. Louis, Mo., June 2, 1862.
 Crop, John S., died at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 13, 1863.
 Crumb, Oscar, killed in action at Monterello, Mo., April 14, 1862.
 Curtis, James M., died on the steamer "R. C. Wood," July 15, 1863.
 Dalton, Milo, died at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 19, 1863.
 Daniels, Thomas W., died on steamer "R. C. Wood," Aug. 16, 1863.
 Davis, George, died May 19, 1863.
 Dean, George, died at Davenport, March 22, 1862.
 Dix, Hervey, killed at Kirksville, Mo., Aug. 20, 1861.
 Donaldson, John, died at New Orleans, La., Aug. 14, 1863.
 Dorland, Clement, killed accidentally at Cheran, N. C., March 6, 1865.
 Eastman, Geo. W. D., died at Memphis, Tenn., April 10, 1864.
 Engbertson, Gunder J., died at Vicksburg, Miss., June 23, 1863.
 Farrin, William H., killed at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.
 Fay, George W., died at Warrenton, Miss., June 14, 1863.
 Feller, George W., died at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8, 1862.
 Fitch, John, died at Jackson, Tenn., April 10, 1863.
 Flenniken, James M., died at Smithland Ky., Feb. 15, 1862.
 Fobes, Warren S., died at Pacific, Mo., Dec. 24, 1861.
 Follison, Orion S., died at Houston, Mo., Dec. 7, 1862.
 Frazer, John, drowned at Ft. Randall, D. T., May 23, 1863.
 Fulton, James, died at Macon City, Mo., Sept. 23, 1862.
 Garrets on, William, died on floating hospital at Memphis, Aug. 12, 1863.
 Garrison, Lowry M., died at Keokuk, Nov. 17, 1862.
 Gaylord, Alexander, died at Helena, Ark., Oct. 21, 1862.
 Gaylord, William P., died on the steamer "R. C. Wood," Aug. 22, 1863.
 Gibson, James M., died at Woodville, Ala., Feb. 7, 1864.
 Gifford, W. H. H., died at Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 5, 1865.
 Goldsmith, Edward, died on Turkey River, Aug. 16, 1863.
 Goodnough, George A., died in Fayette County, Aug. 31, 1863.
 Goslin, John L., died at Memphis, Tenn., June 21, 1864.
 Gray, William H., killed at Vicksburg, C. T., Jan. 7, 1865.
 Grayson, Thomas, killed at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.
 Green, Archibald, killed at St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 27, 1864.
 Green, George, died at St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17, 1862.
 Griffin, Reuben H., died at St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 12, 1863.
 Griffith, William T., killed in action at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.

but I cannot otherwise locate an Wm. after 1860.
 I so this may be of another family?
 I saw William was William
 I cannot otherwise locate an Wm. after 1860.

Chariton, as Colonel; T. Z. Cook, of Cedar Rapids, as Lieut.-Colonel; Hugh J. Campbell, of Muscatine, as Major. Company A was from Linn and other counties; Company B, from Clarke County; Company C, from Lucas County; Company D, from Keokuk and Wapello Counties; Company E, from Muscatine County; Company F, from Appanoose County; Company G, from Marion and Warren Counties; Company H, from Fayette and Benton Counties; Company I, from Washington County; and Company K, from Wapello, Muscatine, and Henry Counties. It was engaged in the battles of Springfield, Moscow, Poison Spring, Ark., and others. Much of its time was spent in garrison duty, west of the Mississippi, and therefore it did not share in the brilliant honors of the great battles east of that river. Had opportunity offered, no doubt they would have assaulted Vicksburg, or fought above the clouds on Lookout Mountain, as bravely as any troops in the Union. It was mustered out July 20, 1865, at Little Rock, Arkansas. Of 875 officers and men, 28 were killed, 122 died, 233 were discharged, 79 were wounded, 63 were captured, and 15 were transferred.

THE NINETEENTH INFANTRY was the first regiment organized under President Lincoln's call of July 2, 1862, made when the cause of the Union looked most gloomy. It was mustered into the United States service Aug. 17, 1862, at Keokuk, with Benjamin Crabb, of Washington, as Colonel; Samuel McFarland, of Mt. Pleasant, as Lieut.-Colonel; and Daniel Kent, of Ohio, Major. Company A was from Lee and Van Buren Counties; Company B, from Jefferson County; Company C, from Washington County; Company D, from Jefferson County; Company E, from Lee County; Companies F and G, from Louisa County; Companies H and I, from Van Buren County; and Company K, from Henry County. The regiment served faithfully at Prairie Grove, Vicksburg; in the Yazoo River expedition, at Sterling Farm, and at Spanish Fort. At Sterling Farm, Sept. 29, 1863, most of the regiment surrendered, after a hard fight. They were exchanged July 22d, of the following year, when they rejoined their regiment at New Orleans. The Nineteenth was mustered out at Mobile, Ala., July 18, 1865. Of 985 men and officers, 58 were killed, 133 died, 191 were discharged, 198 were wounded, 216 were captured, and 43 were transferred.

THE TWENTIETH INFANTRY was the second of the 22 regiments raised in Iowa under the call of July 2, 1862. The regiment was raised within two counties, Linn and Scott, each of which contrib-

uted five companies, and which vied with each other in patriotism. Wm. Me E. Dye, of Marion, Linn County, was commissioned Colonel; J. B. Leek, of Davenport, Lieut.-Colonel; and Wm. G. Thompson, of Marion, Major. The muster-in took place at Clinton, August 25, 1862. Companies A, B, F, H and I were from Linn County; and Companies C, D, E and K, from Scott County. The Twentieth fought at Prairie Grove and at Fort Blakely. Though not engaged in prominent battles, it performed valuable garrison duties on the southern coast. It was on Mustang Island, off the coast of Texas, seven months. Was mustered out at Mobile, Ala., July 8, 1865, and on its return home received a royal welcome from Iowa's citizens. Of 925 officers and men in the Twentieth, 9 were killed, 144 died, 166 were discharged, 52 were wounded, 13 were captured and 39 were transferred.

THE TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY was raised in August, 1862, with Samuel Merrill (ex-Governor of Iowa) as Colonel; Cornelius W. Dunlap, of Mitchell, as Lieut.-Colonel; S. F. Van Anda, of Delhi, as Major; and was mustered into the service of the United States, Aug. 18, 20 and 23, except one company, which had been mustered in June. Company A was from Mitchell and Black Hawk Counties; Companies B, D and G, from Clayton County; Companies C, E, F and I, from Dubuque County; and Companies H and K, from Delaware County. The Twenty-First was engaged at Harts-ville, Mo., Black River Bridge, Fort Beauregard, siege of Vicksburg, and battles of Mobile and Fort Blakely. For nearly a year, the regiment served in Missouri, where it distinguished itself by the well fought battle of Hartsville. Then it fought in Mississippi, in Louisiana, in Texas, in Louisiana again, in Arkansas, in Tennessee, in Louisiana once more, and in Alabama. In the battle of Fort Gibson, this and several other Iowa regiments were prominent. The Twenty-first was mustered out at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 15, 1865. Of its 980 officers and men, 39 were killed, 192 died, 159 were discharged, 161 were wounded, 2 were missing, 21 were captured, and 56 were transferred.

THE TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY was organized in August, 1862, with Wm. M. Stone, of Knoxville (formerly Major of the Third Infantry and since Governor of Iowa) as Colonel; John A. Garrett, of Newton, as Lieut.-Colonel; Harvey Graham, of Iowa City, as Major; and was mustered into the United States service at Iowa City, Sept. 10, 1862. Most of the regiment—seven companies—

2:

David

Dice

Griffith

C. H. H.

were recruited from the one county of Johnson. Companies A, B, F, G, H, I and K were from Johnson County; Company C was from Jasper County; Company D, from Monroe County; and Company E, from Wapello County. The Twenty-second served in many of the Southern States, and was engaged at Vicksburg, Thompson's Hill, Champion Hills, in Sherman's campaign to Jackson, at Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. The regiment particularly distinguished itself in an assault upon the enemy's works at Vicksburg, and in the battle of Winchester, in the Shenandoah Valley, where it lost 109 men. In the Vicksburg assault, the regiment lost 164. Gen. Grant says in that assault, only Sergeant Griffith and 11 privates (of the Twenty-second) succeeded in entering the fort. Of these only the sergeant and one man returned. Altogether there were 30 Iowa regiments concerned in the siege of Vicksburg. The regiment was mustered out at Savannah, Ga., July 25, 1865. Of 1,008 members, 58 were killed, 182 died, 161 were discharged, 267 were wounded, 84 were captured and 42 were transferred.

The Twenty-Third INFANTRY was organized with Wm. Dewey, of Fremont County, as Colonel; W. H. Kinsman, of Council Bluffs, as Lieut.-Colonel; S. L. Glasgow, of Corydon, as Major; and was mustered into the service of the United States at Des Moines, Sept. 19, 1862. Companies A, B and C were from Polk County; Company D, from Wayne County; Company E, from Pottawattamie County; Company F, from Montgomery County; Company G, from Jasper County; Company H, from Madison County; Company I, from Cass County; and Company K, from Marshall County. The regiment was engaged at Vicksburg, Port Gibson, Black River, Champion Hills, Vicksburg, Jackson, Milliken's Bend and Fort Blakely. The Twenty-third are the acknowledged heroes of the battle of Black River Bridge, and the equal sharers with other troops of the honors of many battle-fields. At Black River but a few minutes were used in assaulting and carrying the rebel works, but those few minutes were fought with fearful loss to the Twenty-third Iowa. After the successful fight, in which the Twenty-first Iowa also took part, Gen. Lawler passed down the line and seized every man by the hand, so great was his emotion. Gen. Grant called it a brilliant and daring movement. The regiment also distinguished itself greatly at Milliken's Bend. It was mustered out at Harrisburg, Texas, July 26, 1865. Of its 961 officers and men, 41 were killed, 233 died, 181 were discharged, 135 were wounded, 3 were captured and 42 were transferred.

The Twenty-Fourth INFANTRY, called "The Iowa Temperance Regiment," was raised by Eber C. Byam, of Linn County, and consisted of men who were pledged to abstain from the use of liquor in any shape. Eber C. Byam, of Mt. Vernon, was Colonel; John Q. Wilds, of Mt. Vernon, Lieut.-Colonel; Ed. Wright, of Springdale, as Major; and the regiment was mustered into the service of the United States at Muscatine, Sept. 18, 1862. Company A was from Jackson and Clinton counties; Company B and C, from Cedar County; Company D, from Washington, Johnson and Cedar Counties; Company E, from Tama County; Companies F, G and H, from Linn County; Company I, from Jackson County; and Company K, from Jones County. The regiment was engaged at Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Gen. Banks' Red River expedition, Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. The two battles in which the Twenty-fourth took the most prominent part were those of Sabine Cross Roads (in the Red River expedition) and Fisher's Hill. Of 979 men and officers, 56 were killed, 259 died, 205 were discharged, 260 were wounded, 2 were missing, 76 were captured and 55 were transferred.

The Twenty-Fifth INFANTRY was organized near the beautiful little city of Mt. Pleasant, with George A. Stone, of Mt. Pleasant, as Colonel; Fabian Brydolph as Lieut.-Colonel; and Calom Taylor, of Bloomfield, as Major. Was mustered into the United States service at Mt. Pleasant, Sept. 27, 1862. Companies A and I were from Washington County; Companies B and H, from Henry County; Company C, from Henry and Lee Counties; Companies D, E and G, from Des Moines County; Company F, from Louisa County; and Company K, from Des Moines and Lee Counties. The regiment was engaged at Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Walnut Bluff, Chattanooga, Campaign, Ringgold, Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, battles around Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Jonesboro, Ship's Gap, Bentonville, and was with Sherman on his march through Georgia and the Carolinas, to Richmond and Washington. The capture of Columbia, the capital of the chief disloyal State, was effected by Iowa troops, among which were those of the Twenty-fifth. The regiment was mustered out at Washington, D. C., June 6, 1865. Of 995 men and officers, 39 were killed, 223 died, 140 were discharged, 183 were wounded, 4 were missing, 18 were captured and 71 were transferred.

The Twenty-Sixth INFANTRY was organized near the beautiful city of Clinton, and the companies were mostly enrolled in Clinton. Milo Smith, of Clinton, was Colonel; S. G. Magill, of

*Victory on the
Black River, a little
east of Vicksburg*

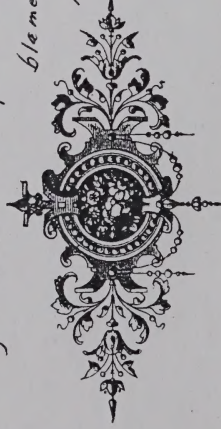
Sept.

in the schools of McGregor, and in 1870 learned the trade-maker. In 1880 he established his present business, as a specialty of the brands, "Belle of McGregor," and "zone." In May, 1881, he married Lizzie Garndt, a native of I. O. O. F. lodge.

*It is confusing. Millville 1A
in Clayton Co. & Millville 1A in
Grant Co. were both laid out in
1838.*

*In 1852 Millville 1A "visited by a
cholera epidemic in which entire
families were wiped out." They
blamed it on*

*a new family
from Germany.*



*1877, 77 H 677
Interstate MBLSHING-C*

Iowa

CHAPTER XXXVI.

MILLVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Millville Township is bounded on the north by Jefferson Township and the Mississippi River; on the east by Buena Vista Township; on the south by Dubuque County, and on the west by Mallory Township. It was organized in 1838, and the first election in the township was held in the fall of that year, John W. Griffith being elected Supervisor, and David Springer, Justice of the Peace.

There are two postoffices in the township, one at Millville and the other at Turkey River Station. Isaac H. Preston was the first Postmaster at Millville. William Woodworth is the present incumbent. The office at Turkey River was established in 1871, with John Moore as Postmaster. He still holds the office.

The first store was established in 1869 at Turkey River Station by John Moore, who has since continued the business. He carries a full line of general merchandise. J. H. Boyce embarked in the mercantile business here about 1875. He keeps a complete stock of such goods as are usually found in a country store.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Volga branch of that road pass through the township, and the advent of the cars has added much to the business facilities of the place. The religious element of the township is represented by the Cumberland Presbyterian organization, who have a church building on section 18. It is a frame structure, 30 x 40 feet, valued at \$800. Its first pastor was P. H. Corider, Rev. Mr. Howard being the present one. The first Trustees were P. H. Corider and Jacob Springer; the present ones are Joseph Tweedy and John Bolsinger.

Millville Township is well provided for in the way of schools, having six excellent school-houses, two of brick and four frame, their total value being \$4,000. In the year 1881 there were 234 pupils enrolled in the public schools.

There are four burying-grounds in the township.

Millville Village was surveyed on the northeast quarter of section 16, township 91 north, range 2 west, by Ezra Hurd, Surveyor, for

There is a fine flour-mill here, F. E. Heckel, proprietor. Two stores, filled with fine selections of goods suited to the market; William Woodworth is the proprietor of one—a fine brick building—and John Becker, proprietor of the other. The first blacksmith shop was run by Racine Barnett; the present proprietor is F. W. Zunhof. The first wagon shop was by John Griffiths & Bro.; the present proprietor is Henry Horsch. Mr. Woodworth carries a stock of about \$5,000 worth of goods. There is a population of about fifty persons in this village.

The village of Jefferson was laid out in 1852-'53. There is here a grist-mill and small stock of merchandise, kept by E. C. Jeffers. There is a blacksmith shop here, run by M. Wheeler. This comprises all the business of the village. There is here a population of about fifty persons.

Turkey River Village is a station on the C., M. & St. P. R. R., at the junction of the Turkey with the Mississippi River. There is a postoffice here; also two stores of general merchandise.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Leonard Ayers was born in Owego, Tioga County, N. Y., May 15, 1831, and remained there until 1847, when he came to Delaware County, Ia., and in 1852 went to California, where he remained three years, then returned to Delaware County. He was married there on July 19, 1855, to Martha Frances Young, and the following month removed to Clayton County. Five children were born unto them, viz.: Lyman W., born May 29, 1856, died Jan. 11, 1868; John T., born Jan. 14, 1858; James M., Aug. 21, 1859, died Nov. 20, 1870; Ella Viola, born Jan. 24, 1861, and William Lincoln, Dec. 27, 1863. Mrs. Martha F. Ayers died Aug. 13, 1868, and on July 21, 1870, Mr. Ayers married Mary Rutherford, native of Cottage Hill, Ia., born July 4, 1850. They have four children—Laura F., born Apr. 22, 1871; Della M., Sept. 19, 1873; Leonard Leroy, Sept. 3, 1876, and Flora G., May 26, 1878. Mr. Ayers owns a finely cultivated farm of 134 acres, on section 17, and is one of the representative farmers of Clayton County. Politically he favors the Republican party.

Carl Berger, a native of Saxony, Germany, born Oct. 11, 1839, came to the United States in 1846, and located near Niagara Falls, N. Y., where he resided eight years, then moved to Wisconsin settling near Cedarburg. Twelve years later he became a citizen

of Clayton County, and located on section 20, Millville Township, his present home. His possessions number 320 broad and fertile acres of highly cultivated land. He was married in February, 1865, to Mary Kickbush, a native of Germany, born in March, 1850. They have one child—Helena, born May 15, 1870. Mr. Berger is independent in his political views, voting for principle rather than party. His father, Carl Frederick Ernst Berger, was born in Saxony, Germany, Feb. 19, 1807, and in 1846 he emigrated to America with his family, consisting of his wife and five children, viz.: Mollie, Carl, Frederika, Herman and August, who died while bravely defending the Union, a member of the Second Iowa Cavalry. Mrs. C. F. E. Berger died in Millville Township in 1870.

P. J. Blake was born in Dubuque County, Ia., Oct. 8, 1857. The early years of his life were spent in that place, and when ten years of age he came with his parents to Millville Township, Clayton County. They settled on section 33, on a farm of 160 acres, where the father died Nov. 1, 1881. P. J. is now running the farm, and is making it a financial success. He is a member of the Catholic church, and in politics is a Democrat.

Thomas H. Brown (deceased) was a native of England, and emigrated to America in 1844. He remained here until April, 1855, when he returned to his native country, and was married there on May 15 of that year to Sarah C. Brown, who was born in that country in April, 1830. They came again to the United States, locating in Clayton County, Ia., where they resided four years, then went back to England, returning to Clayton County in 1871. Mr. Brown crossed the Atlantic Ocean seven times. He died Oct. 2, 1881, and was laid to rest in Millville Cemetery, where a beautiful monument now marks his resting place. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had one child, a son—John William Hugh Givens, who was born April 5, 1856, and was married May 8, 1879, to Lizzie Minger, a native of Clayton City, Ia.; born Dec. 19, 1858. Two children have been born unto them, viz.: Herbert, born March 29, 1880, died in infancy, and Ellen, born April 14, 1881. Mrs. S. C. Brown is a member of Church of England. She owns a finely cultivated farm of 900 acres.

Levis Danner, a native of the Kingdom of Wirtemberg, Germany, born in 1806; came to the United States in 1836, landing at New York, thence to Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1852, and then came to Clayton County, Ia. He at once settled on his

There being a sufficient number to organize, an election was held on the 10th day of September, polls being opened at two places, at Turkey River settlement, where a town had been laid off by the name of Winchester, and at Prairie La Porte. The county officers elected were as follows: County Commissioners—William D. Grant, Robert Campbell and George Culver; Treasurer—Ambrose Kennedy; Recorder—Frederick Andros; Sheriff and Assessor—John W. Griffith; Probate Judge—S. H. McMasters; Supreme Court Commissioner—William W. Wayman; County Surveyor—C. S. Edson; Coroner—J. B. Quigley.

The officers elect at once qualified and entered upon the discharge of their duties, and Clayton County had an existence in fact as well as in name.

SHERIFF.

The office of sheriff is one requiring cool and undaunted courage, with detective abilities. The office is one known in all civilized communities, and in Iowa came in with the organization of the Territory.

John W. Griffith was the first Sheriff of Clayton County, and was appointed on the organization of the county and continued in office by the vote of the people at its first election. Mr. Griffith was one of the first settlers of the county, and as Sheriff took its first census. He served until 1841.

Henry Holtzbecker succeeded Mr. Griffith, and served one year. Mr. Holtzbecker came to the county in 1836. He was of German descent, but a native of Baltimore, Maryland. He was a well-educated man, of gentlemanly appearance, but of exceedingly high temper, which eventually proved his ruin. While holding the office of Sheriff, he got into a quarrel with James A. McClellan, and while intent on taking McClellan's life was shot and killed by the latter, an account of which will be found in the chapter of "Dark Deeds."

CHAPTER X.

POLITICAL.

The United States is a nation of politicians. All here are upon an equality, where even the humblest has the opportunity of reaching the highest office recognized by the laws of the country.

Clayton County was organized in 1838, and Iowa was a Territory for eight years thereafter, still the people did not lose sight of the political issues that were being discussed throughout the Nation.

They were looking forward to the time when they would be numbered among the sisterhood of States, with all the rights and privileges enjoyed by each in common. The first election ever held within the present limits of Clayton County was in September, 1836. The following account of the affair is from the pen of Hon. Eliphalet Price:

"Upon the north side of the Turkey River, nearly opposite the mouth of the Little Turkey, the town of Winchester had been delineated upon paper as early as the spring of 1836. It was here, at the residence of Robert Hatfield, that the first election in the County of Clayton was held. At this election, which was held in the name of Wisconsin Territory, a delegate to Congress and five members of the Territorial Legislature were chosen. The candidates for Congress were Moses Meeker and George W. Jones, both of whom resided upon the east side of the Mississippi. The judges of the election on this occasion were Edward Dickens, John W. Griffith and Henry Redman. The clerks were, William W. Wayman and Eliphalet Price. It is believed that every voter residing in the county was there on that day and exercised his right of suffrage. The whole number of votes cast was thirty-one, of which Meeker received eighteen and Jones thirteen. Nearly every voter appeared upon the ground with his rifle on his shoulder. A controversy arose as to whether it was necessary that the judges be sworn, which was terminated by the majority ruling that the administering of an oath was an expression of doubt as to the truthfulness and honesty of the person taking it, and was one of the benighted customs of the East that ought not to be introduced

upon our Western confines. The oath was accordingly dispensed with, and Dr. Griffith arose to the summit of a potash kettle that was turned bottom upward, and announced the opening of the polls, closing his remarks with that ancient and fearful warning, 'Silence is commanded under penalty of fine and imprisonment.' Mr. Redman, one of the judges, offered the loan of his straw hat to be used as a ballot-box, which was accepted, notwithstanding its ancient and dilapidated appearance seemed to express a doubt as to its ability to perform the duties that would be required of it. The rim had entirely disappeared, except so much of it as was necessary for a kind of frontispiece or handle. After a stocking, that had been hanging upon a chair in the room, had been carefully adjusted at the bottom of the hat, so as to prevent ballots from coming through, the voting commenced. Colonel Henry F. Lander, deposited in the ballot-box the first vote given and recorded in Clayton County. After a few votes had been received by the judges. Mrs. Hatfield offered the loan of a willow arm-basket to be substituted as a ballot-box in place of the hat, she wanting the stocking for the purpose of darning a hole in its heel. The basket was accordingly accepted and the hat returned to its owner.

"There were quite a number of persons from Cassville present, who, together with a few of our people, seemed not to be aware of the disastrous consequences generally resulting from the liberal use of intoxicating drinks. They soon began to manifest a boisterous disposition, and an inclination to a display of their physical powers. Mr. Justice, whose conduct began to lean over the rim of propriety, addressed some imprudent remarks to the judges when Dr. Griffith arose with an air of insulted dignity, and seizing the ballot-box by its willow handle, swung it around his head with great violence, and then brought it down upon the cranium of Mr. Justice with such a crushing force that the ballots radiated from the basket like sparks from a galvanic battery, and the next moment Mr. Justice was seen standing in the door-yard, his head protruding through the eight-by-ten light of a window sash, with fragments of window glass scattered around him upon the ground. At that moment a person thrust his head through the window of the adjacent sash and announced that His Excellency, Governor Horner, had just arrived at the landing in a canoe, bringing with him a barrel of whisky. The polls were immediately closed for an hour, the crowd having dispersed to wait upon the Governor of the Terr

tory. The clerks proceeded to gather up the scattered tickets, when it was discovered that the ballot-box had assumed a pan-cake appearance, and accordingly being deemed no longer adapted to the purposes of an election, it was returned to Mrs. Hatfield, who, after surveying the dilapidated basket for a moment, announced with becoming dignity that this was the last election that would ever be held in her house.

“Governor Horner soon made his appearance upon the ground, accompanied by a party of the electors, who were hauling a one-horse wagon containing the barrel of whisky. The Governor, after shaking hands all around, and making the usual inquiries after the health of each person, proceeded to draw a faucet and spike gimblet from one pocket, and a tin cup from the other. With the assistance of one of the electors the barrel was soon on tap and the cup in circulation. The Governor, who was one of the proprietors of Winchester, mounted a dilapidated ash-hopper, and proceeded to state that he had come from Cassville for the purpose of offering at public auction a few desirable lots in the town of Winchester, the prospective county seat of the new county soon to be defined by the Legislature. Dealing for a time upon the commercial advantages of Winchester, its agricultural resources, and the unequaled character of the hunting grounds in its vicinity, he closed with the prophetic remark that there were persons present who might live to see the day when the smoke would curl upward from the white man’s cabin for more than fifty miles west of Winchester. He then proceeded to unroll a plat of the town, and after explaining its geographical outlines, called upon the people to give him a bid upon a corner lot fronting upon the court-house square. After crying the lot for some time, Mr. Jesse Durgan stepped forward, and after thrusting his hands deep down into his pantaloons’ pockets, and bracing himself firmly against the influences of the Governor’s barrel, observed: ‘See here, Governor, I’ll bid \$2,000 on that one lot.’ At this announcement the Governor closed up one eye, gave a low whistle, slid down from the hopper, and observed: ‘Boys, the sale is adjourned; let’s liquor.’ This was the signal for closing the polls of the first election held in the County of Clayton.”

The first election after the organization of the county was in September, 1838, and was for members of Legislature and a delegate to Congress. In 1839 members of the Legislature and county officers were to be elected. The personal preferences of

line. To remedy this difficulty, on the 15th day of July, 1830, the United States Government entered into a treaty with the tribes named, by which each of the contending parties ceded to the Government a strip of land twenty miles in width along their line of division, from the Mississippi in a southwesterly direction to the head waters of the Des Moines. This was called the "neutral ground," and both parties were to have the privilege in common of hunting and fishing upon this broad division line. About three townships in the northwest part of this county were included in the neutral ground. The whites were not permitted to settle or make any improvements upon this tract until after the Indians were removed in 1848.

✓ In the spring of 1838 the Governor of Wisconsin Territory appointed John W. Griffith the first Sheriff of Clayton County, who proceeded to summon the grand and petit juries for the first term of the "District Court appointed to be holden at Prairie La Porte, in and for the county of Clayton, in the Territory of Wisconsin, on the fourth of May."

The court was held at the time and place mentioned, after which the sheriff proceeded to take the census of the county preparatory to an election for the purpose of organizing the county, also including the present State of Minnesota, which was attached to Clayton County for judicial purposes. The following is the report of the sheriff:

"The number of persons within my division, consisting of 274, appears in a schedule hereto annexed, subscribed by me this 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1838. This division is confined to Clayton County proper.

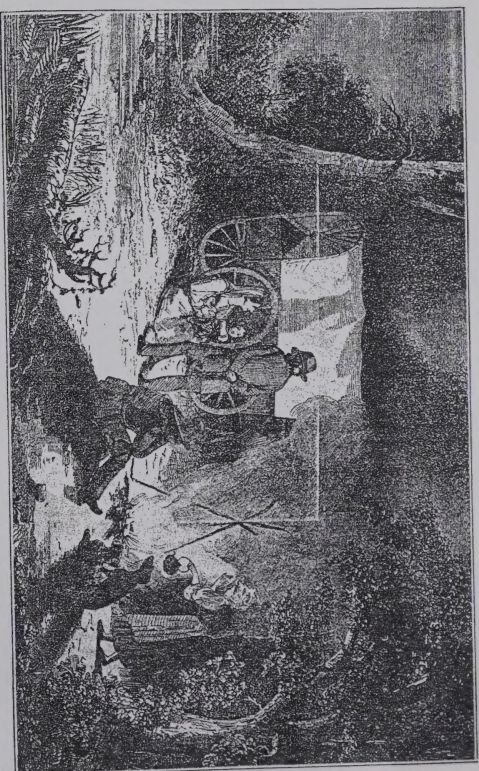
J. W. GRIFFITH,
Sheriff Clayton Co., W. T."

State of Illinois, and to the west the view is bounded only by the Dubuque mound and the hills west of the Mississippi, distant about thirty miles, and to the northwest high grounds through which the river breaks its sweeping way close the view. Below us, on the prairie, is the little village of Belmont, with its bright painted dwellings.

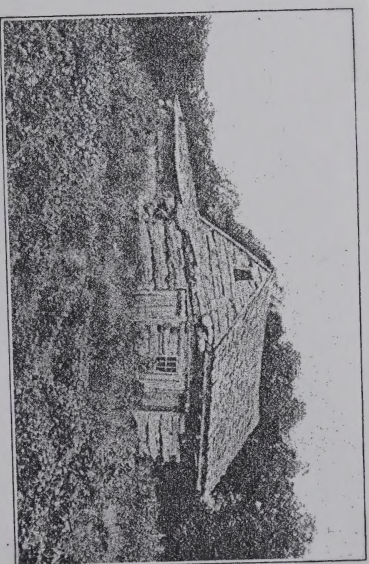
"The brown lines in the general green carpet indicate the roads, public and private, over the prairie. The grazing cattle are scattered over the broad surface, looking like sheep or dogs, whilst in the distance are seen traveling wagons of immigrants, ox teams hauling lumber, pleasure and traveling carriages whirling rapidly over the sward, as if the country had been improved for a century past, instead of having been only five years reclaimed from the savages. The picture is not exaggerated. It fails in the original beauty in the attempt to describe what is worth a journey of a thousand miles to contemplate in a summer day's calm sunset as I have viewed it."

General Smith's impressions on his first tour of Southwestern Wisconsin are interesting as those of an intelligent American and experienced traveler who had seen something of Europe and much of his native land. By closer inspection they were confirmed. Bringing his family from the East, he bought a farm near the Three Mounds at Belmont and established the home in Mineral Point where he resided till the close of his life. From the time of his arrival he was an intimate associate of men conspicuous in shaping the destinies of the future commonwealth. After he had been living at Mineral Point for a year he became the author of a pamphlet, published by Carey & Hart, Philadelphia, and widely circulated throughout the East, which was the means of bringing many new settlers to all parts of Southwestern Wisconsin. It was entitled "Observations on the Wisconsin Territory, Chiefly on That Part Called the Wisconsin Land District." In this work he said:

"Five years since, the Indian depredations aroused the brave and hardy pioneers of the lead region of Wisconsin, and a band of volunteers, under the command of Col. Henry Dodge, took the field in defense of their new homes, their families and their hearths. The Black Hawk war was prosecuted, and finished



NIGHT ENCAMPMENT OF EMIGRANTS ON THE ROAD TO WISCONSIN
From an old engraving



PIONEER LOG HOME

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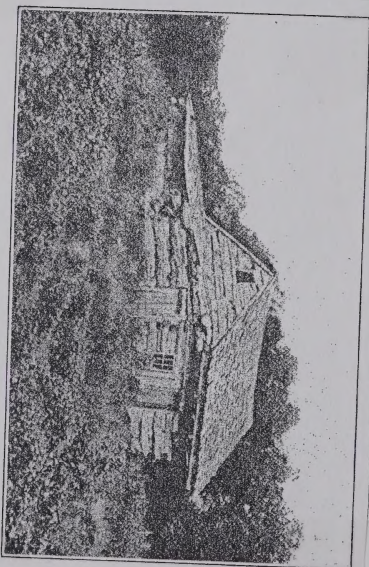
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From an old engraving



PIONEER LOG HOME

This tells about the early days of the mining. Colony, Ill. was then called "the Pointe." Probably no other town except for Jackson & St. Louis.

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destiny
consin
lead
region.

North of it was the Michigan Territory - The one was bounded by the Ten First and Second & 11th & 12th. It was the Star of the West.

"Chickasaw" River.

FORD COUNTY

← Name of Book

OLD CRAWFORD COUNTY

Jesse W. Shull and Dr. Samuel Muir traded with the Indians at La Pointe, Ill., in 1819. Permanent settlement at La Pointe, which took the name of Galena in 1827, was effected in 1822 by Col. James Johnson, of Kentucky, who, with a small party, under protection of Col. Willoughby Morgan and troops from Fort Crawford, acting by virtue of orders from the War Department, wintered at the place with consent of the Indians. In the following spring this group was joined by Moses Meeker and a party from Cincinnati. In August, 1823, the population numbered seventy-four men, women and children, including several negro slaves belonging to Colonel Johnson. La Pointe was the base from which sorties were made for the purpose of working the rich deposits in Wisconsin, Shullsburg, in Lafayette County, preserving the name of Jesse W. Shull, who was one of the first in the field.

In 1824 a single day's labor at Hartscribble, in Grant County, which later became Hazel Green, yielded John Bonner 1,700 pounds of ore. The first settlement in what became Lafayette County was made in the same year by a party of six men who traveled overland from La Pointe and named their location New Digging. Gratiot's Grove, Lafayette County, was founded in 1826 by Henry and John P. B. Gratiot, from St. Louis, who purchased a concession from the Winnebagoes, and soon had furnaces in operation, giving employment to sixty Indians and

Frenchmen; but during the following summer the Gratiots deemed it wise to become absentees from the region till the subsidence of the Winnebago war. On the 3rd of October, 1827, Henry Dodge, at that time Captain Dodge, arrived at Dodgeville, Iowa County, buying from the Indians the privilege to build a smelter. John H. Rountree, George W. Jones and the Parkins-sons came in the same autumn, which witnessed the starting of freedom, Plattville and Sinsinawa Mounds in Grant County and of White Oak Springs and Darlington in Lafayette County. The first flour mill in Lafayette County was erected by the Murphys at Benton in 1827. In 1828 Col. William S. Hamilton, a son of Alexander Hamilton, established himself at Wiota in Lafayette County. Settlers poured in from all quarters, and at the close of the year there were estimated to be between eight and ten thousand people in the lead mines. That year a furnace was built at Mineral Point, and Methodist circuit riders began ministrations. A noteworthy event of 1830 was the opening of a school.

Until 1832 the history of Americans in the lead region had been one of industrial progress. Then the northwestern corner of Illinois and the southwestern corner of Wisconsin became the theater of the final serious clash-at-arms between aborigines and white men on Wisconsin soil. When Black Hawk led his confident followers eastward across the Mississippi into a region which had been formally ceded to the United States and into which numerous white miners and agriculturists had brought their families, establishing farms and homes, he precipitated a reign of terror. In the judgment of Governor Reynolds of Illinois this irreconcilable trouble-maker and those who followed in his train were invaders to be repelled with force. Governor Reynolds' opinion of the situation and his action in calling out militia have been criticised censoriously, but were heartily approved by white Americans who were residents of the region at the time.

The intrepid and wily Sauk had exerted himself to the utmost to mite the Indians generally against the whites, inciting raging hatred which broke forth in deeds of blood wherever skulking red assassins could find white victims. Fresh in the public mind

factories as well as artisans representing all the lighter wood and iron industries. There was wood in plenty for every manufacturing need and also for fuel, the latter proving a help to the people, for at that time there was no means of bringing in coal except by the rivers and when brought in this manner it was too costly for fuel.

The town of Millville holds the record for mills of all kinds. The following mills were erected there: In 1840 two sawmills by Jared Warner; 1844, flour mill by Wm. Kidd; 1845, chair and bed factory by C. C. Drake; 1850, woolen mill by Jos. Horsfall; 1866, a second woolen mill by the same man. This having burned, a third was erected by him in 1871, and this being destroyed by flood, he erected a fourth in 1876. The effort of Joseph Horsfall to maintain a woolen mill in Millville was representative of the nerve and staying power of the pioneers who refused to admit defeat and defied the elements in their determination to win their objectives.

As the country grew, places located at points controlling enough business to sustain them blossomed into villages, and, erecting factories and shops, supplied the needs of the inhabitants and became centers of trade instead of Galena and other cities farther away.

An example of the growth of the towns in the second era of their existence, after the passing of the first prospecting fever, will be found in the case of the village of Cassville, which in 1856 boasted three stores, three hotels, three saloons, three blacksmith shops, one wagon shop, two cooper shops, two shoe shops, two tailor shops, one cabinet shop, one hardware store and three carpenter shops or joiners as they were then called, and two years later boasted in addition to the above three large warehouses, a smelter, a steam sawmill with 10,000 foot daily capacity, a brewery and fifty other buildings, one of these being the Catholic Church then in the process of erection, although the Mission Church of logs had been at Cassville for many years prior to this time.

The Cassville of today does not show as active a business district as in those days, but has the advantage of the double track "Burlington," being the C. B. & Q. Railway on the main line between Minneapolis and Chicago.

Wm Kidd
1840

1840
Wm Kidd

Wm Kidd 1840

F. J. Kidd (Cassville) 1840

M. Henshaw 1840

31 Dec 1863 At Cassville

John A. Griffith
County of Clay
Clayton County 3/6

I hereby certify that the
 Mr. Griffith was duly elected a Justice of
 the Peace at an election held on the 23rd day
 of August 1845 in the Millsville precinct
 in said County, in presence present for
 the term of two years.

Attest my hand & the Seal of
the Board of County Commissioners this 1st day of
Sept. 1845

John R. Reed Clerk
C. Com. C. C.

County of Clay
Clayton County 3/6

Since that I was appointed as Deputy
 the United States & the County of this County
 that I was a Commissioner Justice, authorizing
 probate persons, & particularly & especially
 also change, & perform all the duties in com-
 mitment upon me as a Justice of the Peace ac-
 cording to the Act of my understanding
 & the Statute God

Subscribed & sworn
before me this 1st day
of Sept. 1845
John R. Reed
by John R. Reed

*Bound & sworn a federal ac-
 cording to law*

Attest my hand & the Seal

Estate of George, Jr Griffith

It having come to the knowledge of the
 Probate Judge that George J. Griffith late of Clayton
 County and State of Iowa died on or about the day
 of June 1845 and Application of Clara Griffith wife
 of said deceased on her filing her bond in the law requiring
 the following letters were granted

The State of Iowa to all to whom
 these presents shall come Greeting
 know ye that whereas George Griffith
 of the County of Clayton and State of Iowa died and
 intestate as it is said on or about the day of June
 1845 leaving at the time of his decease personal
 property and real Estate in this State which may
 be lost destroyed or otherwise diminished in value
 if speedy care be not taken of the same

Noted and therefore that said property may be
 collected and preserved for those whom may seem
 to have a legal right or interest therein & hereby
 appoint Clara Griffith widow of said deceased
 administrator of all and singular the goods and
 chattels rights and credit which are of the said
 George Griffith at the time of his decease with
 full power and authority to receive and collect
 the said property and debts wherever the same
 may be found in this State and in general to
 do and perform all other acts which may or
 hereafter may be required of her by law

In testimony whereof I have
 hereunto set my hand and official seal
 the Seal of the Probate Court of said
 County this 10th day of July 1845
John R. Reed
Judge of Probate

130 Estate of George Griffiths Barr

I know all men by these presents that the Griffiths Jurisdiction and John W Griffiths Jurisdiction held unto John Francis Janner Judge of peace of the county of Clayton and State of S. C. in his Quincannon in office in the penal sum of one hundred Dollars good and lawful money of these United States for the payment of which well and truly to be made me and each of us do jointly and severally bind ourselves our heirs and legal representatives jointly by these presents. Whereas the above named Eliza Griffiths has been appointed administratrix of the Estate of George Griffiths late of said County Deceased. Now the said Eliza Griffiths is to make and return into the Probate Court three months a true inventory of all the real Estate and the goods and chattels right and credits of the Decedent which have or shall come to her possession or knowledge second. So administration according to law all the goods chattels right and credits of the Decedent and the proceeds of all his real Estate that may be sold for the payment of his debt which shall at any time come to the possession of the Administrator or to the possession of any person for his share. So render upon oath a true account of her Administration once every year and at any other times when required by the Judge of Probate. Whereunto, so pay any balance remaining in her hand upon the settlement of her accounts to such persons as the Judge of Probate shall direct. And Griffiths, So deliver the letters of Administration unto the Probate Court or care any will of the Decedent shall hereafter duly prove and allowed. Then this obligation to be void.

Witness my hand and seal this 10 day of July 1850
Approved by me this
5 day of August 1850
John Francis Janner
Judge of Probate

Eliza Griffiths
John W Griffiths

391 Estate of George Griffiths

Witness Doves, State of Iowa to all to whom these presents shall come greeting know ye that by virtue of a decision any power vested in the Judge by the laws of the State of Iowa I have in addition to what the law specifies allowed and set apart to Eliza Griffiths widow of George Griffiths late of Clayton County deceased the following described property to wit

- One cow and one year old heifer.
- One Mare and her colt.
- One old wagon one set of harness
- One old saddle one plow and all the
- sources be the same more or less

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the Probate Court of said County this 5 day of August 1850

John Francis
Judge of Probate

MILLYVILLE

WARNER & FOOTE
PUBLISHERS.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Township 91 North, Range 2 West
of the Fifth Principal Meridian.
CLAYTON COUNTY IOWA.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



138

2681

MONDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

✓ Richard, John & Newton Ray were in Michigan Territory as early as 1830 - then called Ionia County - became Grant Co WI in fall 1836.

✓ Richard Ray took up ^(Squatter) 50 quarters of Sec 20 - Cassville but, as the govt. did not put it up for sale until 1834, he sold it (the improvements?). In 1837 the first postoffice was opened & Ray was postmaster. In 1838 Luther Barford (who married Berny White & Jison Griffith) came & settled in Cassville. (Many years later he removed to Lancaster.) Newton & Richard ^{Ray} extend land in 1840 Sec 12 Twp 4 Range 6 - Glen Haven. They established Ray's Landing on the Miss. River, used by steamboats. Robert Campbell was at Cassville in 1837. William Walker operated a ferry in 1836.

Some Rays, Campbells and possibly Walkers married Griffith girls. Some Campbells & Walkers were in Perry Co IL in 1830 - if some families I don't yet know. Both were common surnames back then. Many Rays lived in Garrard Co Ky, some in Jackson Co TN & points between. I have not done a Walker search yet or a thorough early Ray search, but have linked both families to South Carolina. It does appear that Griffith, Ray & Walker families shared SC. origins.

16 Aug 1836 Census "Iowa" County Wisconsin Territory

District E, Cassville, James B Estes, enumerator. For locality, please refer to previous page - 1826 Michigan Territory Mining Claim date. Again, this is not in the state of Iowa, but rather what later that same year became Grant County, Wisconsin. Cassville is on the Mississippi River a few miles NW of the mines. Back in 1836, Cassville was the single most important village in Wisconsin. Milwaukee was only a little French/Indian trading center there. Madison, the present capital, had not been invented. ^{Territorial} Governor Cass lived in Cassville, and knew John W Griffith.

At the same time Grant County was created, two counties were established in the present state of Iowa (but then Wisconsin Territory). They were Dubuque County in the north and Des Moines County in the south. They did not extend far inland from the river populationwise. There were ferries from Cassville crossing the Mississippi, and it appears John W. went over several times in preparation for settlement in 1836, before Mary Ann & the littlest children came.

Listed on the census were:

(Page 5)
line 23

Robert Campbell - (4 men over 21) no females or children

line 25 John W Griffith (1 man over 21)

(2 males under 21) David b. 1831 IL & George b. 1835 WI

(1 woman over 21) Mary Ann (Died) Griffith

(5 females under 21) Sarah Ann b. 1829 IL, Susan b. 1827 Ky, Hester Ann b. 1824 IL,

Hester Ann b. 1821 (TN?) and Nancy b. 1819 or 1820 TN.

line 29 Harvey Poper - (3 men, 2 boys, 1 woman, 1 girl)

I have no more data about this family & this may not apply to us, but is noted because back in April 1787 in 10th District Burke Co NC -

(Captain William Niell's district) ~~near~~ John W's grandfather Jonas Griffith lived near widow Catherine Poper (incidentally her late husband was related by marriage to the Parris family). She & her son William went to Madison Co Ky (later Garrard) at the same time as our Griffiths, by 1789.

(Page 6) line 34 Richard Ray (3 men, 2 boys, 1 woman, 4 girls)

This man lived farther north, and then or later ran a ferry across the Mississippi River. There is evidence he was related to Newton Ray, future husband of the niece, Hester Ann (Griffith) Ray.

Notes regarding 1856 Agricultural Census of Clayton Co IA (1)
(Letter Day Saints film # 1,021,293 - IA State Census Clerk Clayton Co.)

The pages were mixed up before microfilming, but if one disregards stamped page numbers & concentrates on dwelling/family numbers the data flows in proper sequence. The attached key to 1856 census was taken from a booklet on the Dubuque County section on the shelves at Mormon library at SLC (US/KAN 977.739/DL 436) but is useful because it applies to all IA Cos.

Using this key, we see that the John W Griffith family had 354 acres of unimproved land, also an unknown number of acres of improved land, (Column 22 showing that was in the crease of the ledger book and did not show on the microfilm). Strangely, instead of writing this information directly opposite John W's name, it was put opposite little Caroline, age 11's name at the top of the following page (or what would have been if the pagination had not been "jagged up").

It appears that all the farmers grew oats and/or corn, but the amount was not specified, perhaps because the grain was not sold but used by the family or their animals? The family marketed 17 hogs for \$50⁰⁰ that year and also sold 120 pounds of butter.

I did not have the foresight to search for Barney and Susan (Griffith) White who (according to deed records) may have been in (North) Buena Vista Twp. (Mehaska Co + Minnesota are alternate possibilities.) That is a future project if my eyes do not fail soon.

The attached pages warrant intense study! There is more information on the Griffith family here than at first appears. For instance, living next door to little daughter Caroline is her future husband, John Craig age 18. Three doors away is her 19 year old first cousin on her mother's side, "Jenson" Dyel 6 1/2 who had been in Iowa 2 years. (He was back in Perry Co. with wife & baby in 1860.)

The Griffith homestead must have been large but crowded. Two married daughters & their families were living with them - Sarah Ann Brady and Mary Cole. (Later data indicates Francis Cole [mis spelled "Calle" here] was a scion of the family who founded the adjoining town of Cleburg, Delaware Co, died in Nov 1862 and is buried in Brown Cemetery near the monument of Captain Robert P Griffith, killed 1865 in battle, Atlanta GA. 1870 Clayton Co census - Highland Twp shows a little girl, Fanny (Frances?) Cole age 6 was living with Joseph and Nancy (Griffith) Quigley and family. Perhaps she was born after her father died,

1856 Census (2)

also perhaps her mother died in childbirth or soon after. (Earlier on I had been under the impression that little Fanny had an older brother, but cannot find the source now - and if her real name was Frances, I may have thought she was a boy - whence the source said.)

Ten households away - #44 as opposed to #34 - lived Newton Ray b. Ky and his wife Hester Ann (Griffith) Ray b ¹⁸²¹ ~~1824~~ ^(1824 in other records) (I believe Hester Ann was a niece raised by John W + Mary Ann Griffith. She was not a daughter for she consistently said both her parents were both born in Tennessee. In 1880 when she was caring for 85 year old invalid John W, she told the census taker he was born 1795 in Ky and that his father was born in South Carolina and his mother in Virginia - that is consistent with what we know about Samuel Griffith and Sarah Tester, whom we believe were his parents.) Note that Hester was born in 18 in 1824 but John W + Mary Ann did not move there until 1828! Nancy Griffith Quigley was born 1819 in TN - was she Hester's sister? Or a very young sister of John W? Mary Ann (died) Griffith was b 1804 in TN & I doubt she had a child at age 15 though it's conceivable. (See Quigley data separately, attached.) (I have not yet looked for the Quigleys in 1850, 1860 or 1880 censuses - in 1840 they were 3 doors from John W's family - another future project.) The couple was married in 1837.)

Now that the separate issue of the earlier census has come up, the 1838 census, taken by John W himself shows Robert Campbell with 3 males and two females living next door. The previous 07-Dec-1837 in Dubuque Co (actually in 1837 the part of Wisconsin Territory west of the Mississippi consisted of two counties only - Dubuque Co in the north + Des Moines Co in the south. There was no Iowa yet!) Robert Campbell married Hester Ann Griffith.

I think this particular Hester Ann was John W. and Mary Ann's oldest daughter, but this is conjecture. It seems they had two children - Catherine and Samuel Campbell, and that Hester Campbell was a Griffith daughter who died as a young adult. More search is needed on that point. The 1850 census of Dubuque Co IA - Concord Twp shows Catherine Campbell, age 12, living with her aunt Sarah Ann Brady + family - next door to my ancestors Barney and Susan (Griffith) White and family. (Sarah's sister) 1850 census Clayton B Jefferson Twp 19-191 shows Robert Campbell age 46 b PA + son Samuel age 11 attending school - NO other people in household.

1856 Census (3)

There is much more information about the Griffith/Dial family in this census than immediately meets the eye, especially if one combines it with Clayton + Delaware Co. histories. Unknown relatives are hidden here, the knowledge of them might help unravel mysteries of an earlier era in the South. Of course not all the neighbors concern us, but we must examine all possible suspects for clues.

Quoting Billie Pringle, "It appears many of the clan in Kentucky or Tennessee crossed the Mississippi River into Missouri, some going further North and others South or West." I think she's onto something. The book, Missouri Marriages to 1850 by Linda Brooks (C9293 875 V3 -Milwaukee) gives examples, suggesting possible Griffith-Perkins-Admiral-Walker intermarriages in the St. Louis to Hannibal area. Some of these people did come to this same Iowa area, and were members of Rev. Barney White's congregation in Colesburg, thus at least friends of the Griffiths. For example:

William Admiral (born Ky) married Catherine W. Perkins 1828/1841 in Lincoln Co. MO. On 12/21/1841 (next week, same place) Perry Perkins married Evelyn E. Admiral. Admiral, a well drilled, and Perry Perkins were very active in the Methodist church in Colesburg. Mary Ann Griffith's father, David Dial, was somehow connected with Perkins families in TN or Ky. Her mother's maiden name is yet unknown, but I've often wondered if she were a Perkins or a Locke.

Thumbing through a book in WI State Historical Society at Madison, really a guide or key to microfilmed handwritten interviews by Professor Lyman Draper and his associates including Rev. Shane) I copied only one sentence, but it is revealing. Draper Manuscript - Kentucky Papers # 13 CC 130-134: "An undated interview of John D. Shane with Jesse Graddy, father of William L. Graddy. They arrived at Crab Orchard on 3 Sept 1787 just after Scott and Mrs. Seaway were killed. They came with Admiral. The interview tells of the capture of Mrs. Craschett, who was afterwards Mrs. Ray, and her sister on the Clinch" - - etc.

This Admiral came from Virginia. Evidently he led the group. He was William Admiral's ancestor. The Griffiths went to Kentucky after the April 1787 Burke Co. NC census + before 1789 Madison Co. tax list, with another group of settlers. Both in Garrard Co. Ky and Jackson Co. TN they had Ray neighbors. Hester Ann Griffith married Newton Ray born in Ky, whose parents came north about 1835 or so.

1856 census (4)

1850

The Griffiths cared for their extended family whenever a brother or sister died - witness John W's brother Robert P (Paris?) Griffith who resided a ward, John F. Griffith along with his own children, Paris T. Griffith, Nancy + Martha. An unknown Griffith brother lived in Illinois by 1824 and died somewhere by early 1830's. It appears that Robert took the boy and

→ John W and Mary Ann took two girls - maybe Nancy + Hester Ann who married Newton Ray 04 April 1843 Clayton.

Now back to the 1856 census at least - notice the name of Hester Ann Ray's children, especially Catherine, Isaac, David D. and Sarah Angeline, Henry. Compare with Sarah Ann Brady's oldest children, Henry and Mariah (or Mary), and (perhaps deceased) sister Hester Ann Campbell's daughter Catherine, and son Samuel for her grandfather?)

Not all these are ours, but this census shows:

30/31	William Ricker	25	b TN	in 1A	6 years	year to 1A
	Adeline	23	b MO	"	14 years	(1842)

31/32	Cyrus Henderson	41	b OH	"	20 years	(1836)
	Harriet	35	b TN	"	16 "	(1840)

Griffith name)

with children b 1A + WI
 living with them is Alvonso Wells 17 b WI + in 1A 16 years (1842)
 (On 1830 Perry Co IL census, there were Wells families on either side of the Griffith brothers' families. Furthermore some of them married Dicke.)

32/33	William Haggard	41	b Ky	in 1A	17 years	(1839)
	+ family	(John Dick m. Louise Haggard 1847 Perry Co IL)				

34/17	John W Griffith + our extended family	(son George died 1855. Son David married + gone)				
-------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

36/39	Samuel Becket	45	b Ky	in 1A	15 years	(1841) b 1811 b 1815 these names are very suggestive Samuel Griffith left Ky about 1818 to go to TN - had wife Sarah Teeter - only coincidence?
	Sarah	41	"	"	"	
	Nancy J	18	b MO			
	John W	7	b WI			

44/48	Newton Ray + family	- ours
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Keep these names in the back of your mind, in case. Memorizing the names of all Griffith marriages in early Kentucky is what lead me to the John W's parents and thus to the Teeter Genealogy - though it was hard work + took several years. These things do pay off.

1884 census (v)

The Census was for the census of 1884. It was a census of the population of the United Kingdom and Ireland. It was the first census to be taken in the United Kingdom and Ireland since 1851. The census was taken on 3 April 1884. It was the first census to be taken in the United Kingdom and Ireland since 1851. The census was taken on 3 April 1884. It was the first census to be taken in the United Kingdom and Ireland since 1851.

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1850

1850 Census - Iowa State

Clayton Co - Millville

P 134-B dw 30-fam 30 John W Griffith 55 m ex farmer \$2,000 b Ky (stand in index)
Mary A " 46 f Ten

David 18 m teamster b IL, George 15 m farmer b IL
 Mary 13 f b IA, Robert 11 m b IA, William 9 m b IL,
 Harriet E 6 f b IA, Caroline 5 f b IA, Ellen R 3 f b IA
 Jesse (?) Briggs 4 m lawyer \$2055 b NY

P 136 47-47 George Griffith 48 m farmer \$60 b Ky (in 1802)
Eliza " 45 f b Indiana (or ~~Indiana~~?)
 Isaac N 9 m b IA, George B 7 m b IA, Melvin 4 m b IA
 William (Medkins?) 19 m b SC

Next door was the William Walker 49 b MO with son John W 21 b MO & others
 plus Martha Walker 80, born SC (born 1770!) Any relation?
 This George Griffith died later that year & our John W helped the widow
 settle the estate. Perhaps John's brother?

P — Jefferson TWP, Clayton Co.

191-191

Robert Campbell 46 m blacksmith — b PA
Samuel " 11 m attending school b IA

"Ali make" Co. 31 Oct 1850 No Town Listed - Eliphaz Price Asst Marshall
 (Alamogordo) (hard to read film) This is next to Clayton Co.

P (6?) line 32 (89 or 93?) Samuel Griffith 36 m farmer b Ky (b 1814)
Catherine (?) 29 f " "
Joseph " 2 m b WI relatives?

Diabago Co 026 District (Concord?) This is near Millville -
 Owen Visto

Page 35?)

line 26 357-360 Charles Brady 31 m Farmer \$700 b VA
Sarah Ann 21 f b IL

Henry R. 21 b IA, Maria Eliza 17 b IA (Sister of Samuel above?)
 Catherine Campbell 12 f b IA

line 31 358-361 Barney White 35 m farmer \$500 b NY
Susan 23 f b Ky

Sarah Ann 12 f b IL, Rachel 10 f b IA

John W 5 m b IA, Mary Ann 4 f b IA

Note: John W was nearly 6'2". Mary Ann died very young. Both were evidently
 named for Susan's parents. The boy (Great Grandpa) was
John Wesley White. Was his grandpa John Wesley Griffith?
 It would seem so.

1947-1948

John Wayne (born 1907) was born in Alameda, California. He was a member of the United States Marine Corps and served in World War II. He was a member of the United States Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

John Wayne was born on 26 July 1907 in Alameda, California. He was the son of James and Mary Wayne. He was a member of the United States Marine Corps and served in World War II. He was a member of the United States Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

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Griffith Family

John Wesley Griffith, born late fall 1795 near the mouth of Sugar Creek, in the part of Madison Co. KY which later became Garrard, was son of Samuel and Sarah (Teater) Griffith and grandson of Jonas Griffith, married, prob. in Jackson Co. Tennessee, in late 1819 or early 1820

Mary Ann Dial, born 1804 (thus age 15 or 16) daughter of David Dial bca 1776 in the Cheraws District of South Carolina, son of Thomas Dial III bapt. 14 July 1746 at St. Frederick Winyah Church, Craven Co. SC and his wife Mary. They were in Sumner Co. TN by 1789 and later moved to Russellville area, Logan Co. KY where he died in 1808 and Mary went to live with son John at "Whipporwille" nearby in 1810. Son David was later in Tennessee.

In proper families in the south so long ago, it was customary for young men to wait until they were in their mid-20's and able to support a family, then marry very young brides--thus ensuring more children.

They had two daughters in Tennessee and possibly more who died before they sought land in the Paducah area (being developed by William Clark) in the company of Mrs. Griffith's father David Dial. Mary Ann's sister Susan married William Dye there on 29 Dec. 1825, & our couple had my ancestress, Susan (named for this aunt) in Feb 1827 before they proceeded to Perry Co. IL. John W's brother Robert Griffith sold his land on Cub Creek, Jackson Co. TN and joined them. They arrived in 1828 or 9 and stayed at least 4 years. During that time a brother or cousin died in Illinois, leaving children. Robert took in the boy, John F. Griffith and raised him. John and Mary Ann took in one or two girls. The man who had died had gone to Illinois much earlier than they had, for the children were born 1823/4 in IL. On 9-2-1843 in a Methodist ceremony, John F. Griffith, Ward of Robert Griffith, was married to Nancy Keeling, a lady in her mid-20's. One of the girls John & Mary Ann took in was Hester Anna Griffith, born 1824 in Illinois, (the widow who was caring for him at age 85 after his sons were gone and many of their daughters dead. Hester Anna was widow of Newton Ray.)

1830 Perry Co. census shows JW with 4 girls, no sons
8-16-1836 Iowa Co WI Terr. census shows them with 1 man 2 boys, 1 woman & 5 girls. Robert Campbell - 4 men.

1836 Clayton Co. WI Territory census by J.W. Griffith himself
JW Griffith 5 males 6 females Robert Campbell 3 males 2 females
1840 Census Clayton Co. IA also taken by JWG.

JW Griffith 1 boy 15, 2 boys 5-10, 1 20-30, 1 30-40, 1 40-50
1 girl 15, 1 girl 5-10 2 girls 10-15, woman 30-40

Joseph W. Quigley man 20-30 woman 20-30

Robert Campbell boy 15, man 20-30, man 30-40
-girl -5, woman 16-20

The 1856 Clayton Co. Agricultural census available on microfilm is put together so messily (2 pages wide put together wrong, info cut off) but does show that the Griffiths had 314 acres of unimproved land plus their regular improved farm acreage of an unspecified size. They had sold 120 lbs of butter the previous year plus

17 bags of ??? @ \$50 each. All the farmers had oats & corn for use on the farm--humans & animals.

Griffith Family

John Wesley Griffith, born late fall 1792 near the mouth of Sugar Creek, in the part of Madison Co. KY which later became Garrard Co. was son of Samuel and Sarah (Preston) Griffith and grandson of James Griffith, married, grand. in Jackson Co. Tennessee, in late fall or early 1820.

Mary Ann Dial, born 1804 (then age 13 or 14) daughter of David Dial was 1790 in the Cherokee district of South Carolina, son of Thomas Dial III born 17 July 1740 at St. Frederick's Church, Craven Co. SC and his wife Mary. They were in Sumner Co. TN by 1798 and later moved to the Bogalusa area, Logan Co. KY where he died in 1808 and Mary went to live with son John at "Whiggoryville" nearby in 1810. Son David was later in Tennessee.

In proper families in the south so long ago, it was customary for young men to wait until they were in their mid-20's and able to support a family, then marry young brides--those awaiting more children.

They had two daughters in Tennessee and possibly more who died before they sought land in Tennessee (being developed by William Clark) in the company of Mrs. Griffith's father David Dial. Mary Ann's sister Susan married William (then on KY land, 1822, a couple years before they proceeded to Perry Co. IL. John W's brother Robert Griffith sold his land on God Creek, Jackson Co. TN and joined them. They arrived in 1828 or 9 and stayed at least 4 years. During that time a brother or cousin in Illinois, leaving children, Robert took in the boy, John P. Griffith and raised him. John and Mary Ann took in one or two girls. The man who had died and gone to Illinois took another than they had, for the children were born 1827, in IL. On 2-6-1828 in a contracted ceremony, John P. Griffith, aged 20, married Mary Ann Griffith, who married to Henry Hastings, a lady in her mid-20's. One of the girls John & Mary Ann took in was sister Anna Griffith, born 1826 in Illinois. The widow who was caring for him at age 12 after his sons were gone and many of their daughters dead. Sister Anna was widow of Newton May.

1830 Perry Co. census shows 14 with 4 girls, no sons.
8-10-1840 Iowa Co WI Terr. census shows that with 1 man 2 boys, 1 woman & 2 girls. Robert Campbell - 4 men.
1850 Clayton Co. WI Territory census by J.W. Griffith himself
1850 Griffith & family Robert Campbell 3 males 2 females
1850 Census Clayton Co. IA also taken by J.W.
1850 Griffith 1 boy 12, 2 boys 5-10, 1 20-30, 1 30-40, 1 40-50 himself
Joseph W. Griffith 1 girl 10-15, 2 girls 15-20, woman 30-40
Joseph W. Griffith 1 boy 12, 1 girl 5-10, woman 20-30
Robert W. Campbell 1 boy 12, 1 man 20-30, 1 woman 30-40
The 1850 Agricultural Census available on microfilm is the 1850 Clayton Co. Agricultural census available on microfilm is put together so roughly (3 pages wide but together wrong, info out of) but does show that the Griffiths had 31 acres of improved land plus their regular improved farm acreage of an unspecified size. They had sold 120 lbs of butter the previous year plus 17 bags of 55 lbs each. All the farmers had oats & corn for use on the farm--horses & animals.

Children of John W. and Mary Ann (Gibbs) Griffith

- (1) James E. Griffith b. 1820 in Tenn. married ca 1838 Joseph & Emily Perry 1841 in Ohio. They made their home in Highland Tenn. in the western part of Clayton Co. In 1838 he was elected the first Co. Coroner, and was wealthy for that time and place. One son was a lawyer, a daughter a school teacher, etc--they will not be listed here except to say that in 1870, a member of the family was James Cole, daughter of her deceased sister Mary.
- (2) Hester Ann Griffith born 1822 in Tennessee was with her family in all their removals. On 17 October 1837 she married Robert Campbell, a fine man but over twice her age. In 1838 he had been in a household of a man alone, but the others could have been killed. In 1838 they were next door to her parents--) sister & 2 females. He was elected County Commissioner. In 1840 they were 2 doors from her parents but two from the Griffiths, with one son 10-12, another 5-6 (one could have been Robert or handymen) boy under five, girl under five and woman (herself) age 13-15. Hester died about 1842. Her little daughter Catherine Campbell, was living with her sister Sarah Ann Brady, age 12 (born b. 1830). The 1850 census of Jefferson Co. shows Robert Campbell age 46, blacksmith, with some children. Robert Campbell age 11, born b. 1839. (The Griffiths moved to the White Hills (probably near Indian) W. 24 Aug 1842, Nov. 1842, James White, a widower with two small daughters. They lived in Boone Vista, Clayton Co. near the Mississippi and he was very active as a missionary and community activist. They had four children. Then on or before her 10th birthday some calamity occurred--whether an epidemic or father's accident we do not know, but she and all of the children except an infant grandchilder John Wesley White (named for his grandfather) died. Many years later he told his grandchilder Sam and Ann White that he wanted to go live with his grandfather (Mary Ann White), who had some children his own age. One of the boys (probably William, two years older). If so, I suppose, natural for reserved children to not out. Anyway, one two of them got into a lot of mischief together, John had been wanted repeatedly to quiet down. Like others in that time and place, the only source of light at night was candles, used sparingly by this family. The boys started an upstairs bedroom with a fair handman, a young German very small for his age. One night he was making a racket when others wanted to sleep. His grandfather Mary Ann had had enough. She rushed up the stairs and the boys reported under the bed. Seeing a small silhouette in the dark, grandfather reached out, turned him over her knee, and gave him a good spanking. The next morning at breakfast, the bird man had a red face but did not say a word. The 1850 census shows John a father, farmer, called "medical clergyman" in a footnote in Cassville at not far from his stepmother's--
- (4) Sarah Ann Griffith b. 1829 in Perry Co. IL, d. 1842 Charles Brady b. 1821 in 1850 census, Concord Ky husband to 1A (on the border of Boone Vista) shows them next door to sister Susan with her own children and her niece Catherine Campbell age 12, dau of deceased sister Hester and Campbell. In 1850 the family was living in Manchester, Delaware Co. IL, a 1/2 mi. of Clayton Co.

Griffith Family

Children of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith

(1) Nancy B. Griffith b. 1820 in Tenn. married ca 1838 Joseph B. Quigley born 1811 in Ohio. They made their home in Highland TWP in the western part of Clayton Co. In 1838 he was elected the first Co. Coroner, and was wealthy for that time and place. One son was a lawyer, a daughter a school teacher, etc--they will not be listed here except to say that in 1870, a member of the family was Fanny Cole, daughter of her deceased sister Mary.

(2) Hester Ann Griffith bca 1822 in Tennessee was with her family in all their removes. On 07 October 1837 she married Robert Campbell, a fine man but over twice her age. In 1836 he had been in a household of 4 men alone, but the others could have been hired men. In 1838 they were next door to her parents--3 males & 2 females. He was elected County Commissioner. In 1840 they were 9 doors from her parents but two from the Quigleys, with one man 30-40, another 20-30 (one could have been boarder or handyman) boy under five, girl under five and woman (herself) age 15-20. Hester died about 1845.
in 1850 Her little daughter Catherine Campbell, was living with her sister Sarah Ann Brady, age 12 (thus b. 1838). The 1850 census of Jefferson TWP Clayton Co. shows Robert Campbell age 46, blacksmith, b. PA & son Samuel Campbell age 11, thus b. 1839.

(3) Susan Griffith b. 28 Feb 1827 in Kentucky according to the White Bible (probably near Paducah) m. 24 Aug 1842, Rev. Barney White, a widower with two small daughters. They lived in Buena Vista, Clayton Co. near the Mississippi and he was very active as a missionary and community activist. They had four children, then on or before her 30th birthday some calamity occurred--whether an epidemic or terrible accident we do not know, but she and all of the children except my great grandfather John Wesley White (named for his grandfather Griffith) died. Many years later he told his grandchildren Ben and Ada White that he then had to go live with his grandmother (Mary Ann Dial Griffith), who had some children his own age. One of the boys (probably William, two years older). It is, I suppose, natural for bereaved children to act out. Anyway, the two of them got into a lot of mischief together, John had been warned repeatedly to quiet down. Like others in that time and place, the only source of light at night was candles, used sparingly by thrifty families. The boys shared an upstairs bedroom with a farm hired man, a young German very small for his age. One night he was making a racket when others wanted to sleep. His grandmother Mary Ann had had enough. She rushed up the stairs, and the boys scooted under the bed. Seeing a small silhouette in the dark, grandmother reached out, turned him over her knee, and gave him a good spanking. The next morning at breakfast, the hired man had a red face but did not say a word. The 1860 census shows John & father Barney, called "Methodist clergyman" in a roominghouse in Cassville WI not far from his stepmother-to-be.

(4) Sarah Ann Griffith b. 1829 in Perry Co. IL, m. 27 Mar 1845 Charles Brady b. 1821 MD. 1850 Census, Concord Twp Dubuque Co IA (on the border of Buena Vista) shows them next door to sister Susan with her own children and her niece Catherine Campbell age 12, dau of deceased sister Hester Ann Campbell. In 1880 the family was living in Manchester, Delaware Co IA, a bit SW of Clayton Co.

Griffith Family

(5) David Dial Griffith b. 12 April 1831 in Perry Co. IL at age almost 23 m. 02 Mar 1854, Eunice Emerson b. 07 Jan 1828 in New York. It appears as though she wanted to run the family? They had four children before he, living in Manchester, Delaware Co. IA, volunteered for 3 years in the Civil War and became Sgt. Co. H, 21st Regt. He was promoted to 3rd Sgt. 01 Mar 1863. He was wounded 17 May 1863 in the line of battle at the big Black River in Mississippi (near Vicksburg) by a gunshot to the right hip "lodging in the region of the joint, where it still remains" rendering him permanently lame. He was discharged 26 Feb 1864 at St. Louis.

After he returned home they had two more children, but there was friction in the family. Trying to farm with a sore lame leg probably didn't help. His mother, Mary Ann Dial Griffith died in 1866 and his father, John W. Griffith came to stay with him--his other brothers had died by then. 1870 census of Madison TWP, Quasqueton P.O. Buchanan Co IA (just west of Delaware Co) shows him age 38, Eunice "36" James 16, b. IA, Frank 13 b MN (I notice many families of our kin went to MN in 1857 where they had one child and came right back!) Nettie 11, Laura 9, Charley 6, Lillian 2 all b. IA, and John Griffith age 75 "without occupation" born "Tenn."

What turmoil there must have been in that household! Before 1780 the Emerson kinfolk had moved to Nebraska, and David & Eunice were divorced. David became a carpenter, an occupation more suitable to a lame man. On 22 July 1882, he married Mrs. Cecelia (Bentz) Dean b. 05 June 1854 in Pittsburgh and had 4 more children. He died 14 June 1909 in Kearney Nebraska.

(6) George Teater Griffith was born about 1834 in Perry Co. IL. The 1850 IA census calls him a farmer age 15. A tombstone in the Graham Cemetery in Millville says he died in 1855. He is buried beside his mother, Mary Ann who died in 1866. Her tombstone must be eroded and hard to read, for some misinterpret that to say "Dr." instead of M.A. He was just approaching manhood. Had he been sickly?

(7) Mary Griffith was born 1837 in Millville, Clayton Co. WI Terr. About 1754, probably in Delaware Co., she married Francis Cole, born 23 Dec. 1823 in England. His family migrated to the hamlet of "Colony" (Now Colesburg near the Clayton Co. border) in 1840 or so. A relative, Hiram Cole, laid out the town of Colesburg in the 1840's. Francis was buried in Brown Cemetery there 09 Nov 1862. It appears Mary must have been pregnant with their only child when he died, and she must have died in childbirth. Their daughter Frances, went to live with her sister Nancy Quigley.

(8) (Captain) Robert P. Griffith, born 1839 in Clayton Co., evidently volunteered for the Civil War in Delaware Co. A monument in Brown Cemetery near Colesburg was erected by the 3rd IA Veterans, stating that he was killed before the Battle of Atlanta Georgia. That was during "Gen. Sherman's March from Atlanta to the Sea"

It said he was son of J.W and M.A. Griffith.

WILLIAM GRIFITH

Griffith Family

(5) William Griffith born 1861 in Millville was the youngest male who got into service with John W. White after the father's death. In August 1862 from Clayton Co., he signed up for Civil War service in the 1st Infantry, Co. B. He was killed in action at Vicksburg, Mississippi on 22 May 1864. Iowa History says the 1st Infantry up to that point served in Hartsville Mo., Black River Bridge, Fort Hennepin, and near of Vicksburg. The map here shows the battlefield on 17 May 1864. The day his brother David was wounded. They evidently fought in the same battle. William was killed 5 days later.

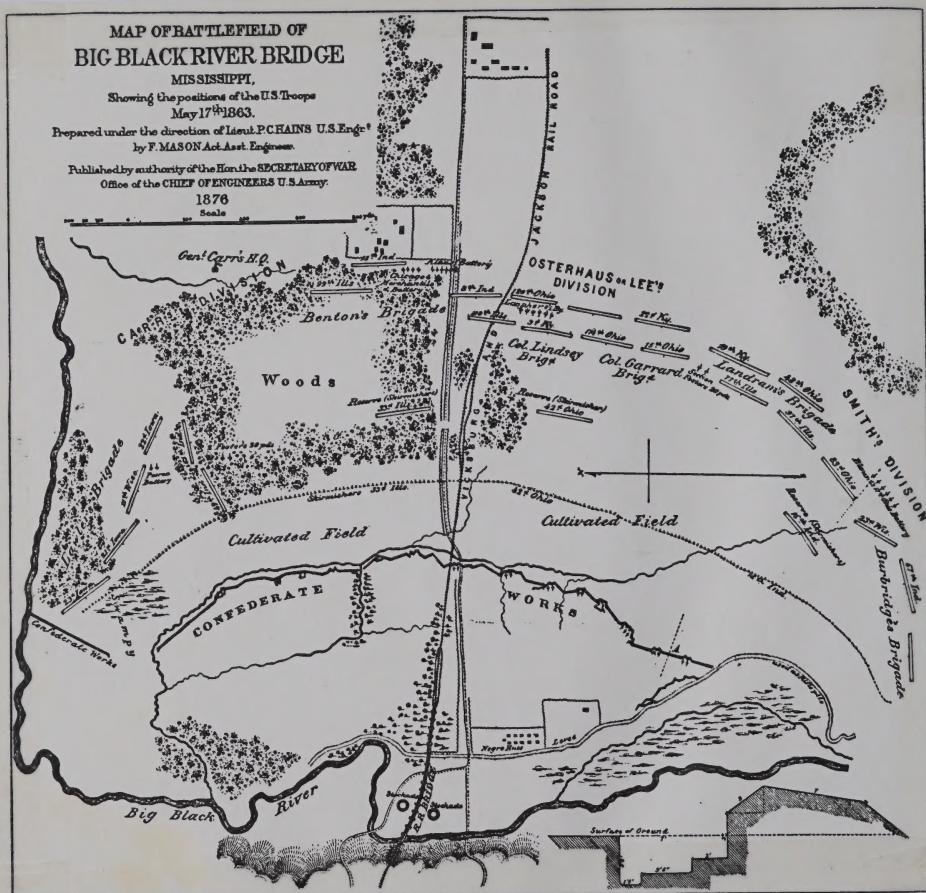
There are no records of a small town in the area of the battlefield.

[Faint, mostly illegible text block containing several paragraphs of historical information.]

[Faint, mostly illegible text block containing several paragraphs of historical information.]

Griffith Family

(9) William Griffith born late 1841 in Millville was the pre-pubescent uncle who got into mischief with John W. White after the latter's mother died. In August 1862 from Clayton Co., he signed up for Civil War service in the 21st Infantry, Co. G. He was killed in action at Vicksburg Mississippi on 22 May 1863. Iowa History says the 21st Infantry up to that point served in Hartsville Mo., Black River Bridge, Fort Beauregard, and seige of Vicksburg. The map here shows the battlesite on 17 May 1863. the day his brother David was wounded. They evidently fought in the same battles. William was killed 5 days later.



Griffith Family

(10) Harriet E. Griffith was born around 1843 in Millville. There was and still is, (for at least a few days a week in summertime) a ferry between there and the town of Cassville in Wisconsin directly across the Mississippi. In those days Cassville was one of the biggest towns in Wisconsin, though today it is quaint and there isn't much left. Her deceased sister Susan had been married to Barney White by a Justice of the Peace there. The White Family Bible says that Barney was married three times, Susan being his second wife. Thus it came as a shock to find a microfilmed copy of his marriage to 16-year-old Harriet E. Griffith on 27 Nov 1859. She was about the same age as his son John W. White. He was 44. The idea was sickening to us and most likely to her parents as well. The marriage was not consummated, for the 1860 census shows her living with her parents in Millville IA. Barney, "Methodist Clergyman" was living in a roominghouse in Cassville, a few doors away from Maria Hughbanks, a young lady who was to become the real 3rd.

Harriet went back to Cassville to get married for real on 12 Dec 1865 when she was 22. Her husband was F. J. Kidd, a German farmer living in Millville, Clayton Co. Those German farmers in the area were generally quite prosperous and knew how to manage the soil better than other farmers. Coincidentally, there was a Kidd family in Millville, Grant Co. WI not terribly far away, who ran flour mills. If they were related I do not know.

(11) Caroline Griffith born about 1844 in Millville was shown in the 1856 Clayton Co. Agricultural census as living next door from her young husband-to-be. They also were married in Cassville. She was wed on 02 Feb 1860 to John S. Craig, another 16-year-old bride.

(12) Elen R. Griffith, age 3, was shown in the 1850 census. (Do you suppose it was really Eleanor?) Her mother Mary Ann would have been about 53 when she was born. They say that is more common in mothers who have had borne many children before, but one wonders how sturdy this child was. She is not on the 1860 census.

* * * * *

Hester Anna Griffith was born 1824 in Illinois to a close relative of John W and Robert Griffith, living in Perry Co. IL by 1829. Robert, who had a son & daughter, took in the boy, John F. Griffith. John, who had only girls, took in little Hester (though he already had a little Hester Ann), and loved her as his own. In Clayton Co. on 04 April 1843, Hester, then about 19, married Newton Ray, born ca 1819 in Kentucky. He seems to have been related to a Ray family in Grant Co. WI who had ferries and other endeavors. 1860 census shows the couple with children Isaac Ray 16 who later fought in the Civil War, Elisa 14, Henry 12, David 10, Levi 8, Ann 6 & Hester 3. Her husband and some children died about 1866. 1870 Millville census shows Milton Ray, cooper B. KY probably brother-in-law nearby. and Hester A. Ray age 49, \$100 residence, \$100 property, b. IL, son Henry 22 cooper b. IA & Levi 16 & Mary 4 at school. 1880 Millville census shows Isaac Ray, farmer, b IA, father KY, mother b. IL; Hester 56, mother b IL, parents b. TN, Mary 22 sister, John W. Griffith 84, widower, b. KY, father b. SC, mother b VA. John W. Griffith's wife was dead, as were many daughters & 3 sons, others the other children had moved away, and this sweet little orphaned niece?? cousin's daughter??? cared for him lovingly in his old age.

WHO WERE HER PARENTS?

Both John W. Griffith and his brother
Robert Piers Griffith took in orphaned
Griffith children, at least one of
whom (probably now) was born in
Illinois at an early date.

Their parents, Samuel and Sally (Tucker)
Griffith were married 12 June 1791.
John W. was born Fall 1795. Probably
there was at least one older child
than he.

A Griffith kinsman (brother?) did
live somewhere in IL very early on &
probably in Southern IL, but since he
evidently died rather young, unless
he bought land (or even if he did) he
probably left few traces. Who was he?

Would his name even have been
spelled right? How at least as
regards 1st fixing extractions.

if/for instance Samuel Griffith who
entered 35½ acres of land in St Clair
Co was born in 1792/3, he could
have been 22 or 23 years old, if, it was
he. The question is just not
answered

FUTURE PROJECT

OVER

Family of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith:

The first two girls may have been close relatives taken in when their parents died. Or Nancy, the eldest, could conceivably been a very young sister born during his mother's midlife.

1. Nancy B. Griffith was born 1819 in Tennessee, according to the 1870 census. She married Joseph B. Quigley born 1811 in Ohio. The date of the marriage or where it occurred has not yet been found, and needed but neglected search of Iowa censuses and other records needs to be done and added here. It would appear that they were married before coming to Iowa (in 1836 according to the Clayton Co. History). Perhaps they stayed with the Griffiths or another family at first, for the name Quigley does not appear on the 1838 first census taken by J.W. Griffith, the first sheriff, taker of that census.

At the first election in September 1838 he was elected the first County Coroner. Mr. Quigley was a very wealthy man for that time and place.. Their home was on a farm in Highland township, a bit west of Millville. The 1870 census shows real estate of \$5000 and personal property of \$2000, very much more than any of the rest of the family. Many of their children were grown and gone from home by then, whose names will have to be added later. Those at home were:

William Quigley	29, Farm labor
Susan	28 School teacher
George	24 Farm labor
Charles	17 Attending school
Cole, Fanny	6

This proves she was part of our family, for the little girl was daughter of Mary (Griffith) Cole, who had born the little girl after her husband, Francis Cole, died, and herself died not long after.

One of the other children was Robert Quigley, told about on page 345 of the Clayton Co. history. It says Robert was born 31 Dec 1845, went to school winters until he was 16, and went 2 years to Upper Iowa University then spent 100 days in Co.D, Co. D, 46th IA Infantry then a year in Co. K, 15th IA Infantry. Then after discharge he was home a year till interning in a law office. After more training he became a prosperous lawyer.

Robert Quigley 25 Lawyer is thus another son.
There must have been older daughters.

Family of John W. and Mary Ann (Giles) Griffin

The first of this way have been close relatives when their parents died. Of course, the eldest, could conceivably have a very young sister, but this mother's sister.

1. Mary Ann, b. 1815, m. 1835, was born in Tennessee, according to the 1880 census. The marriage record is in the 1815 in Ohio. The date of the marriage is given as 1835, but it has not yet been found, and needed but neglected search of Iowa censuses and other records needs to be done and added here. It would appear that they were married before coming to Iowa in 1835 according to the Clayton Co. History. Records show they were with the Griffiths or another family at first, for the name Griffin does not appear on the 1835 list of settlers in Clayton Co. Griffith, the first sheriff, came of that name.

At the first election in September 1838 he was elected the first County Coroner. Mr. Griffin was a very wealthy man for that time and place. Their home was on a farm in Highland township, a lot west of Millville. The 1880 census shows real estate of \$2000 and personal property of \$2800, very much more than any of the rest of the family. Many of their children were grown and gone from home by then; those names will have to be added later. Those at home were:

- William, b. 1838, Farm labor
- John, b. 1840, School teacher
- George, b. 1842, Farm labor
- Charles, b. 1844, Attending school
- John, b. 1846, Farm labor

This proves one was part of our family. For the little girl was daughter of Mary (Griffin) Cole, who had born the little girl after her husband, Francis Cole, died, and herself died not long after.

One of the other children, Robert Griffin, told about on page 145 of the Clayton Co. history. It says Robert was born in Dec 1845, went to school until he was 10, and went 2 years to Upper Iowa University then spent 100 days in Co. D, 4th IA Infantry, then after discharge he was home a year till entering in a law office. After more training he became a lawyer.

is thus another son. Robert Griffin, Jr. b. 1848, lawyer. There must have been other children.

Force Prover OVER

Hester Anna Griffith born 1824 in Illinois, became a part of the family of John Wesley and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith when she was about five, in Perry County IL at the same time her brother, John F. Griffith, was made a ward of Robert Paris Griffith, brother of John. (Her brother, still a minor, married Nancy Keeling, b 1814 NC, older than he. The wedding was 9-3-1843 in a Methodist church. They had at least two children, Martha Ann b 1850 IL and Augustus P. Griffith b 1853 who m. 1883 a Julia E. Crane. Apparently Hester's brother John m/2 a widow Mary E. Benson 14 Apr 1878.)

Hester Anna seems to have been happy with her adopted family, treated as one of their many daughters. They already had a little daughter Hester Ann, slightly older, as well as others, by then.

On 04 April 1843 in Clayton Co. IA, Hester married Newton M. Ray, b. Kentucky, ca 1824? He was apparently part of a Ray family who had come earlier to "Iowa" County, Michigan Territory (now Grant Co WI) and run various enterprises along or near the Mississippi River. 1836 census shows a Richard Ray there with man (himself) over 21, 3 males under 21, wife over 21, and 4 females under 21.

I need to look aggin for a copy of the 1850 census for them. 1860 census shows: At Millville, IA

Ray, Newton	35	Laborer, \$299
Hester, wife	35	
Isaac	16	(later listed in Civil War roster)
Elisa	14	
Henry	12	
David	10	
Levi	8	
Ann	6	
Hester	3	

Newton Ray died before 1870, perhaps around 1866 or 7 leaving her a widow. It seems by then little Hester and Ann died also, but there was a new little daughter

1870 census, Millville, shows:

Ray, Milton	50	cooper \$40 born Kentucky (brother-in law?) two doors away
Ray, Hester A.	49	\$100 residence \$100 property b. IL
Henry	22	cooper b IA
Levi	16	
Mary	4	At school.

Elisa and David are missing, perhaps married and gone, unless many of the family died in some epidemic.

1880 census, Millville IA is very informative:

Ray, Isaac	25	farmer	b IA	father b KY,	mother b IL
Hester	56	mother	b IL	" TN	" TN
Mary	22	sister	IA	IL	KY
Griffith, John W	84	widower	KY	SC	VA

Hester says both parents were born in Tennessee. John W. Griffith, whom she is caring for, and who seems to have died not long after, confirms that his father, Samuel Griffith, was born in South Carolina.

Griffith Family, Cont'd --

Harriet E. Griffith, daughter of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith, was born about 1843 in Millville, Iowa. 1850 census gives her age as six. The 1860 census shows her as 16, still living with her parents. This is significant, because (and I blush to report this) marriage records of Cassville, Wisconsin--directly east across the Mississippi, show that on 27 November 1859, she was married to Barney White, (my GG Grandfather, his second wife, her sister Susan (Griffith) White, who had died a year or two previous--my GG Grandmother, whose exact death date has not been found).

Perhaps this was only a marriage license; or perhaps Harriet's parents were upset when they learned of an elopement and had the whole thing annuled--or the juvenile bride backed out before the marriage was consummated. Barney was now 44. He was a 29-year-old widower with two daughters when he married Susan age 15, who bore him four more children--though all had died by now except son John Wesley White--her nephew the same age as herself. Barney, a Methodist preacher, was almost three times her age! What was he thinking? Next year when the 1860 census was taken, she was still with her parents and he was living in a roominghouse in Cassville called "a Methodist Clergyman" with his 16-year-old son. Not far away lived a young lady nearer his age who would later take him in hand, make him a fine wife and bear many more children.

1865 "Mrs."
On 16 December, also in Cassville, Harriet Griffith married a German named F. J. Kidd of Millville. The bride's parents' names were the same as hers. Probably this is she, but it is hard to be sure. There was by then also a Millville in Wisconsin not far away and many other Griffith families had come to the area from the east. No more data about her or the Kidds has been found which would help.

Caroline Griffith, daughter of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith, was born in Millville IA, where she is shown as six years old in the 1850 census. She is not with them in the 1860 census, having on 02 February 1860, in Cassville, married John G. Craig. I have not found out more about this couple--both sides of the Mississippi were abounding with Craigs at the time, quite a few Johns. Perhaps he was related to the John S. (not G.) Craig who was a second lieutenant in the same regiment as her brother William and her relative Isaac Ray (son of Hester Ann (Griffith) Ray. She was yet another 15-year-old Griffith bride!

Elen R. Griffith, daughter of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith, was born in Millville IA in 1847, according to the 1850 census which called her three years old. She is missing in the 1860 census, probably having died very early in life. Her mother would have been 43 when she was born. It seems Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith had been, herself, a 15-year-old bride very successful in bearing and raising a fine family.

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...William ...
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Griffith Family, Cont'd --

Robert Paris Griffith, son of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith, was born 1839 in Millville, Clayton Co. Illinois. He was called eleven in the 1850 census and was 22, farmer, in 1860. Like his brother David, he signed up for service in the Civil War, though we have no idea just where he signed up. His name is missing in the rosters I have found so far. But, like his brother-in-law, Francis Cole, his monument stands in Brown Cemetery, in Clayton County just north of Colesburg. The caption for space 58 reads:

Captain R.P. Griffith, b. 1839, died July 22, 1864.

Son of J.W. and M.A. Griffith, killed in battle before

Atlanta GA. Erected by the 3rd Iowa Veterans July 1865.

How we would love to have more details! My very old edition of American People's Encyclopedia says:

Peach Tree Creek, Battle of, an engagement in the American Civil War, fought near Decatur, Georgia, about six miles north of Atlanta, on July 20, 1864, between a part of the Federal army commanded by W.T. Sherman, and some of the Confederate forces under J.B. Hood. When the latter superseded J.E. Johnston, he adopted this plan to attack while the Federal Army was crossing Peach Tree Creek. Stewart on the left and Hardee on the center were to attack Thomas while Cheatham on the right was to keep Schofield and McPherson from uniting with Thomas. The advance was ordered for one o'clock July 20, but not begin til four. By that time a large part of the Federal force was across and entrenched. Though Stewart attacked furiously, he was repulsed with great loss. Hardee's force was weakened by withdrawal of Cleburn's division to aid Chatham, who was hard pressed, and further attack became useless. On July 22 the Confederates renewed their attack and gained temporary success, but they were eventually repulsed. On July 22 the Confederates renewed their attack and gained a temporary success, but they were eventually repulsed. The Confederate defeat hastened the fall of Atlanta. The Federal force engaged is given as 21,655 and its loss as 1,600; The Confederates used 20,250 and lost 2,500. This was the bloodiest battle of the Atlanta campaign.

Robert was obviously a fine young man with much ability. It is a shame he lost his life at only 25 years of age! He never lived to marry and raise a family.

All the Griffith sons fought in the Civil War, except George who died young. The family suffered terribly in that war.

Robert Paris Griffith, son of John W. and Mary Ann (Neal) Griffith, was born 1899 in Millville, Clayton Co. Illinois. He was called to serve in the 1890 census and and 22, farmer, in 1900. Like his brother David, he signed up for service in the Civil War, though we have no idea where he signed up. He is also listed in the 1890 census as having been in the Civil War, though the records I have found so far. But, like his brother-in-law, Francis Cain, his monument stands in Brown Cemetery, in Clayton County, just west of Colesburg. The location for space is ready.

Lillian A. Griffith, b. 1892, died July 22, 1964. Son of J. W. and A. A. Griffith, killed in battle before Atlanta, Ga. He was killed by the Red Cross Veterans July 1964.

How we would love to have more details! My very old edition of American People's Encyclopedia says:

French Free Press, Paris 21, an engagement in the American Civil War, fought near Jackson, Georgia, about six miles north of Atlanta, on July 20, 1864, between a part of the Federal army commanded by G. T. Sherman, and some of the Confederate forces under J. E. Hood. When the latter surprised the Federal army was crossing Peach Tree River. Sherman on the left and Hardee on the right was to attack Thomas while Cheatham on the right was to keep Sherman and Johnson from uniting with Thomas. The advance was ordered for one o'clock July 20, but not begin till four. By that time a large part of the Federal force was across and engaged. Though Sherman attacked furiously, he was repulsed with great loss. Hardee's force was weakened by withdrawal of Cheatham's division to aid Cheatham, who was hard pressed, and further attack became useless. On July 22 the Confederates renewed their attack and gained temporary success, but they were eventually repulsed. On July 22 the Confederates renewed their attack and gained a temporary success, but they were eventually repulsed. The Confederate defeat hastened the fall of Atlanta. The Federal force engaged is given as 21,000 and its loss as 1,600. The Confederates used 20,500 and lost 2,500. This was the bloodiest battle of the Atlanta campaign.

Robert was obviously a fine young man with much ability. It is a shame he lost his life at only 25 years of age! He never lived to marry and raise a family.

All the Griffith sons fought in the Civil War, except George who died young. The family suffered terribly in that war.

Griffith Family, Cont'd ---

William Griffith, son of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith, was born about 1841 in Millville, Clayton County, Iowa. The 1850 census shows him at age nine, born IA, and the 1860 census as 18. All efforts to discover more about him in books or censuses have failed to show any trace of this particular William Griffith, except for military records. Particularly since we know that his two older brothers served in the Civil War, I have come to the conclusion that he was the William H. Griffith, private in the 21st Infantry, Company G., (Clayton County supplied companies B, D & G) killed in action at Vicksburg, Mississippi on 22 May 1863, is he. (Delaware Co. had Companies H & K.). Company raised August 1862.

History of Iowa says the 21st was engaged at Hartsville MO, Black River Bridge, Fort Beauregard, siege of Vicksburg, battles of Mobile and Fort Blakeley. For nearly a year the regiment served in Missouri where it distinguished itself by the well-fought battle of Hartsville. Then it fought in Mississippi....

Thus our Griffith Family wound up with three young sons deceased, the other one, David, who also fought at Vicksburg, crippled for life.

1A?	25	253
Griffin, Abel (Abie) 21st Inf. Co. B Music.	Griffin, Eli H. 46th Inf. Co. C	Griffin, Eli H. 46th Inf. Co. C
Griffin, Albert C. 37th Inf. Co. F. Cpl.	Griffin, Eli W. 10th Inf. Co. F. Sgt.	Griffin, Elwood 15th Inf. Co. K
Griffin, Anthony R. 7th Cav. Co. I	Griffin, Frank 2nd Cav. Co. D 2nd Lt.	Griffin, George 17th Inf. Co. F. Sgt.
Griffin, Asel 5th Cav. Co. I Sgt.	Griffin, George B. 6th Inf. Co. D	Griffin, George H. 17th Inf. Co. K 1st Lt.
Griffin, Asel 5th Inf. Co. K	Griffin, George H. 17th Inf. Co. K 1st Lt.	Griffin, Hugh F. 17th Inf. Co. I
Griffin, Cassius M. 7th Cav. Co. K	Griffin, Isaac 3rd Cav. Co. A Saddler	Griffin, Isaac 8th Cav. Co. A
Griffin, Charles L. (or Lawrence) 7th Inf. Co. I	Griffin, Isaac 21st Inf. Co. I	Griffin, Isaac 21st Inf. Co. I
Griffin, Daniel (David) 12th Inf. Co. A	Griffin, Isaac N. 2nd Inf. Co. A	Griffin, Isaac P. 2nd Inf. Co. I
Griffin, David (David P.) 9th Inf. Co. I Sgt.	Griffin, James L. 22nd Inf. Co. I	Griffin, James M. 1st Inf. Co. F
Griffin, Elisha A. 5th Cav. Co. C	Griffin, Joel E. 45th Inf. Co. A	Griffin, John A. 4th Cav. Co. E
Griffin, George F. S. (Frank S.) 3rd Cav. Co. K	Griffin, John C. 5th Cav. Co. G	Griffin, John C. 5th Inf. Co. F
Griffin, George C. 4th Cav. Co. B	Griffin, John F. 4th Cav. Co. F	Griffin, John W. 2nd Inf. Co. H
Griffin, Harlan (Hartland) 3rd Inf. Co. B	Griffin, John W. 32nd Inf. Co. E	Griffin, Joseph E. 22nd Inf. Co. I 1st Lt.
Griffin, Harlan 34th Inf. Co. B	Griffin, Joseph H. 5th Cav. Co. C	Griffin, Levi L. 3rd Inf. Co. F
Griffin, Henry W. 47th Inf. Co. E	Griffin, Melville B. 9th Cav. Co. G	Griffin, Milton 24th Inf. Co. H
Griffin, Henry V. 34th Inf. Co. C	Griffin, Robert P. 2nd Inf. Co. A Cpl.	Griffin, Robert P. 3rd Inf. Co. A Cpl.
Griffin, James 8th Inf. Co. D	Griffin, Samuel C. 18th Inf. Co. A Cpl.	Griffin, Samuel J. 19th Inf. Co. G
Griffin, James 30th Inf. Co. A	Griffin, Seth S. 17th Inf. Co. K	Griffin, Thomas K. (or Thomas) 13th Inf. Co. F
Griffin, James K. 40th Inf. Co. I	Cpl.	Griffin, William 16th Inf. Co. I
Griffin, James T. 15th Inf. Co. G	Griffin, William H. 32nd Inf. Co. A	Griffin, William P. 7th Inf. Co. D
Griffin, John 7th Cav.	Griffin, William T. 35th Inf. Co. G	Griffin, William V. 31st Inf. Co. D 1st Sgt.
Griffin, John 9th Cav. Co. E Sgt.	Griffin, William W. 22nd Inf. Co. I	Griffin, Henry H. 4th Inf. Co. E Capt.
Griffin, John 3rd Inf. Co. G	Griffin, Henry H. 4th Inf. Co. E Capt.	Griffin, Joseph M. 39th Inf. Co. I
Griffin, John 8th Inf. Co. E	Griffin, Thomas 22nd Inf. Co. H	Griffin, William H. (W.H.) 21st Inf. Co. G
Griffin, John 20th Inf.	Griffin, James B. 4th Cav. Co. K	Griffin, Charles H. 6th Inf. Co. B
Griffin, John 47th Inf. Co. A	Griffin, Luther 3rd Inf. Co. K	Griffin, Luther 17th Inf. Co. A
Griffin, John D. 7th Inf. Co. A Music.	Griffin, Luther (or Lester T.) 31st Inf. Co. B	Griffin, Samuel M. 15th Inf. Co. I
Griffin, John M. (or John) 39th Inf. Co. F	Griffin, Truman 3rd Inf. Co. K Wag.	Griffin, George W. 2nd Inf. Co. B
Griffin, Lawrence 12th Inf. Co. B	Griffin, Joseph M. 17th Inf. Co. E	Griffin, Henry C. 28th Inf. Co. G Sgt.
Griffin, Lawrence 5th Cav.	Griffin, John J. 25th Inf. Co. C Cpl.	Griffin, Joseph S. 25th Inf. Co. I
Griffin, Loyal 32nd Inf. Co. F Cpl.	Griffin, Alexander 12th Inf. Co. K	Griffin, Andrew J. 36th Inf. Co. B
Griffin, Marion A. (or Marion E.) 21st Inf. Co. F	Griffin, Benjamin F. 4th Inf. Co. G	Griffin, Benjamin F. 4th Inf. Co. G
Sgt.	Griffin, Charles, Jr. 7th Cav. Co. D	Griffin, David S. 23rd Inf. Co. B Cpl.
Griffin, Noah V. 35th Inf. Co. A Drum.		
Griffin, Noah V. 44th Inf. Co. B 1st Sgt.		
Griffin, Peter 27th Inf. Co. B		
Griffin, Reuben H. 9th Cav. Co. F		
Griffin, Richard 27th Inf. Co. B		
Griffin, Robert 32nd Inf. Co. F		
Griffin, Samuel A. 34th Inf. Co. D		
Griffin, Samuel V. (Samuel S.V.) 40th Inf. Co. I		
Griffin, Samuel W. (or Samuel) 32nd Inf. Co. B 2nd Lt.		
Griffin, Simonson F. (or Simonson F.) 31st Inf. Co. D		
Griffin, Sylvester 12th Inf. Co. K		
Griffin, Thomas E. 8th Inf. Co. A		
Griffin, Thomas F. 13th Inf. Co. D Sgt.		
Griffin, Timothy 18th Inf. Co. C		
Griffin, William 22nd Inf. Co. I		
Griffin, George 16th Inf. Co. A		
Griffin, John (or John W.) 7th Inf. Co. C		
Griffin, Joseph 36th Inf. Co. D Cpl.		
Griffin, Noah (Noah L.) 13th Inf. Co. C 1st Sgt.		
Griffin, William R. 8th Cav. Co. B		
Griffin, William B. 36th Inf. Co. D		
Griffin, Abel P. 12th Inf. Co. I		
Griffin, Albert L. 8th Inf. Co. C		
Griffin, Asa B. 13th Inf. Co. I		
Griffin, Benjamin B. 40th Inf. Co. B 3rd Sgt.		
Griffin, Benjamin F. (or Ben Frank) 1st Cav. Co. D 1st Bugler		
Griffin, Benjamin T. 4th Cav. Co. E		
Griffin, Charles 6th Cav. Co. A Cpl.		
Griffin, Charles H. (or Charles) 32nd Inf. Co. A		
Griffin, David W. 1st Cav. Co. D Cpl.		

Griffith Family, Cont'd ---6

Sarah Ann Griffith, daughter of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith was born 1829 in Perry Co. Illinois, and lived with her family during their various removes. She was married 26 March 1845 in Clayton Co. Iowa to Charles Brady bprn 1817 in Virginia, whose father was born in Maryland and mother in Virginia.

The 1850 census shows this couple living next door to her sister Susan (Griffith) White in a part of Dubuque Co, IA bordering on Clayton Co, thus not very far from her parents. (06 dist.)

Brady, Charles	b 1817	Farmer	b VA
Sarah Ann	1829		IL
Henry Reed	1848		IA
Mary Ann	1849		IA
Campbell, Catherine	1838		IA (called Maria Eliza 1850)

(her sister Hester Ann's age 12 living with them but not in later censuses)

The 1860 census, Millville, Clayton Co, shows family 2 doors from parents. and adds:

Brady, Frank age 6 and Ellen age 4, but says almost everyone in county b. IA, wrong ages.

Amt of property hard to read, perhaps \$400.

1870 censys for them needs to be located. 1880 census shows family living in Manchester, Delaware Co. (west of Dubuque Co, so. of Clayton) pg 406b, 53-48 line 15, June 2, 1880 (dist. 154)

Brady, Charles	62, laborer
Sarah Ann	49
Frank C	21, single, born Minnesota.
Ella	18 b IA
Easterday, J.C.	29 boarder, laborer

Elsewhere in Delaware Co. there were numerous Griffith Families, but they had come there from Pennsylvania. They included George Griffiths and other suggestive names, but listing here would only confuse matters. There was even a farmer named Barney White, age 46, farmer from Baden Baden at So. Fork TWP--no relation to ours!

There must be an error in ages, for son Frank cannot have been that old, but he was born in Minnesota, as were some other family members, sometime in the mid-1850's. Her brother David also had a son Frank, born in Minnesota about 1856/7.

(We have not found any death record of her sister Susan (Griffith) White, who died about that time, along with young children, all but my Great grandfather, John Wesley White, and husband, Barney White. This was shortly after disposing of real estate in Buena Vista, on the Mississippi east of Millville. Could she have died in Minnesota?)

Griffith Family, Cont'd. --6
 Griffith Family, Cont'd. --6
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David Griffith, son of James Griffith and Mary Griffith, was born in 1850 in Kentucky. He was educated in the common schools and at the University of Kentucky. He was a member of the Kentucky Bar and practiced law in Kentucky. He was married to Mary Griffith and they had several children. He died in 1900 in Kentucky.

David Griffith, son of James Griffith and Mary Griffith, was born in 1850 in Kentucky. He was educated in the common schools and at the University of Kentucky. He was a member of the Kentucky Bar and practiced law in Kentucky. He was married to Mary Griffith and they had several children. He died in 1900 in Kentucky.

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David Dial Griffith, son of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith, was born 12 April 1831 in Perry Co, Illinois and moved north with the family group. We know more about him than the rest of his siblings due to the excellent work of Mrs. Mary Lou Davis, in researching her husband's ancestry. Helpful were Civil War pension records and family bibles passed down to distant cousins, etc. David lived a very interesting, though not always very contented life.

When almost 23 he married on 02 March 1854 to Eunice Emerson born 07 Jan 1828 (3 years older) in New York. They were divorced sometime between 1871 and 1880, perhaps in Nebraska. Eunice died in Dixon NB in 11 Oct 1907, long after that. Children of first marriage were:

- 1-James O. Griffith b 10 Dec 1855 Lamont, Buchanan Co. IA, d. _____ at Wheaton, Traverse Co. Minn., near Minnesota R. boundary with NE corner of S. Dakota.
- 2-Franklin George Griffith born 14 Feb 1857 in Minnesota according to 1870 census, M. Arah Sabina Rice 1885 om Boyden, Sioux Co. IA & died Nov 1937 in Newcastle Neb.
- Jenett A. (Nettie) b 20 Dec 1859 in Buchanan Co. IA m. H.C. Fields She died in Dixon Co. Neb.
- 4-Laura C. Griffith m. _____ Conrad. She was b. 12 Mar 1861 in Buchanan Co. IA NFR
- 5-Charles Sherman Griffith was born 07 Dec 1866 after his father returned from the Civil War in Lamont, Buchanan Co. IA. He m. Ida Belle Metcalf on _____ and died 11 Nov 1944 in Montrose SD
- 6-Lillian Griffith born 22 July 1868 in Lamont IA & m. _____ McGriff
- 7-Joseph B. Griffith born 02 March 1870, m. Mabel & died 1946 in California.

The 1870 census of Madison TWP, Quasqueton Postoffice, Buchanan Co. IA taken in June, shows the following:

Griffith, David	38	farmer	real est \$1800	other property \$1580	b. IL
Eunice	36	keeping house	b NY		
James	16	b IA			
Frank	13	b Minnesota			
Nettie	11	IA			
Laura	09	IA			
Charley	05	IA			
Lillian	02	IA			

Griffith, John 75 born Tennessee without occupation

The baby, Joseph, is not listed, perhaps by oversight if born in March. John W. Griffith was, of course, born in Kentucky, but the mistake is natural for he had previously lived in Tennessee.

Farming for a man permanently disabled with a bullet still in the ball of his right hip must have been excruciatingly painful. The children except maybe James, were too young to be of much help. The horrors of war must have weighed on his mind, though young Charley's middle name was perhaps for General Sherman, in whose army his brother Robert Paris Griffith had been killed the year before. (7 mos.) before the baby was born.

David Dial Griffith volunteered for service in the Civil War at Manchester, Delaware Co. IA , enlisting for three years' service on 09 August 1862. He is described as 6'2" tall, blue eyes, dark hair, and light complexion. This provides us with a nice description of what our Griffith/Dial family looked like. He was a sergeant in Co. H, 21st Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted to 4 Sgt1 Oct of that year and to 3rd Sgt 01 Mar 1863.

He was wounded 17 May while in the line of his duty at Black River in Mississippi (near Vicksburg) by a gunshot to the right hip, lodging in the region of the joint, "where it still remains," rendering him permanently lame. He was discharged on 22 Feb 1864 at St. Louis MO.

All of the Griffiths and their extended kin felt very strongly about the need to serve the nation in the Civil War. What provisions were made for his wife and the four little children, all under seven, is unexplained, but evidently the Emersons stepped in to help out. Being from New York State with a probable Massachusetts background, , a rigid northern ethnicity, and his wife older than, there might have been a cultural clash with his parents' more southern way of life--it is hard to say. Though there were three more little ones after he returned, and though his aged father, now a widower, came to live with them, it may have exacerbated underlying differences. Before 1780, maybe much sooner, that family and Emerson kin moved to Nebraska where, at some date not presently known, David and Eunice were divorced.

At some time David became a carpenter, a more fitting occupation for a crippled man. And he eventually became lonely. On 12 July 1882 at Smith Center, Kansas (directly south of Kearney Nebraska some distance as the crow flies, he married a widow only a year older than his oldest child, Mrs. Cecelia (Bentz) Dean, born 05 June 1854 in Pittsburgh. Whether there were any Dean children was not stated. She had married Albert Dean 13 Oct 1874 and he died exactly three years later of typhoid fever. How she got to Kansas or Nebraska was not stated. Kavid, now in his 50's had four more children, David L, born 1887, Ralph T., 1889, Russell C 1891, and Ella R. 1892. Nothing else was reported about those children. They are on the 1900 census, living at Amherst Nebraska until 08 July 1907 when they moved TO Kearney. He passed away 14 June 1909 and is buried in the cemetery there.

When David first applied for a pension he stated that he was never married, but when Cecelia applied for widow's benefits, she reported that he had previously had a wife Eunice whom he had been divorced from., no date given. In 1915 she married thirdly Charles L. Wilbert of Billings, MT. They were divorced on 08 Apr 1918, she then being 54. No further record.

Griffith Family, Cont'd --

George Teater Griffith, second son of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith, ~~was~~ born about 1834 in Perry Co. Illinois, according to the 1850 Iowa census, which called him a farmer, aged 15.

A tombstone in Graham Cemetery in Millville states that he died in 1855 and is buried next to his mother. One can only speculate what caused his death just as he was reaching manhood.

Mary Griffith, daughter of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith was born in Iowa (Wisconsin Territory) in 1837. About 1754 she married Francis Cole, born 28 December 1823 in England, whose Cole kin migrated to Iowa by about 1840 and settled in "Colony," in Delaware Co. They settled next to the Clayton Co. line and formed a little village later called "Colesburg," laid out by Hiram Cole, in on 10 August 1845. A relative, Liberty Cole, was on the site in 1842. (I did not take the time to try to determine the name of Francis's parents.)

In 1842 the first Methodist Church was established there by Rev. Barney White (who married Mary's older sister Susan--our ancestors). Rev. White was assisted by Rev. Simeon Clark at the first official meeting of the congregation. At first services were held in local log schoolhouses, one of which had been at the home of James Cole. The first Methodist camp meeting was held in 1844 near Colesburg. The first church building was erected later that year.

Records of Brown Cemetery, just north of Colesburg on the Clayton Co. side show that Francis Cole was buried there 09 Nov 1862, near the graves of Hannah and Thomas Cole, the latter born 1825, perhaps his brother. I have not investigated enough to tell whom his parents were.

It appears that Mary (Griffith) Cole must have been pregnant when her husband died, and that she, herself, died when their little daughter Frances (named for her father) was very young. This seems to be yet another case of Griffith daughters marrying at a very young age, having difficult pregnancies, and dying much too soon as a result. Perhaps modern medicine could have saved some of them.

The 1870 census, Highland TWP, Clayton County, shows a little girl, aged 6 (probably really about 7½) Fanny Cole, living in the home of Joseph and Nancy (Griffith) Quigley.

Griffith Family, Cont'd --3

Hester Ann Griffith born about 1821 or 2 in TN or KY, perhaps oldest child of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith, was with her parents in all their removes. On 07 December 1837 in then Dubuque Co. IA, age about 15, she married Robert Campbell, a fine man but over twice her age. It was the custom in those days for girls to marry very young to already prosperous men. It seems he came there from Ohio or the east. 1836 Iowa Co. Michigan Terr shows him two doors from the Griffith family, in a household of four men only, relationship unknown, some could have been his employees.

The 1838 Clayton Co. census taken by John W. Griffith himself does not show ages. The Campbells with three males and two females were next door to the Griffiths with five males and six females; but in those days of fast in-migration to a brand new territory, newcomers often boarded with local families while getting themselves set up in the area. In the first Clayton County election, Robert was voted one of the two County Commissioners, a very responsible job requiring considerable skill with legal matters.

The 1840 census, also taken by John W. shows the Robert Campbell family nine doors away from his father-in-law and two doors from the Quigley family. with one man 30-40, one man 20-30, a little boy under five and one woman 15-20 and a little girl under five.

Hester ~~had~~ died before 1850, perhaps by 1845, so her name never appears in the census, just marriage records. There was a little daughter, Catherine Campbell, born 1838, living with her aunt Sarah Ann (Griffith) Brady (age 12) on the 1850 census, and a little son, Samuel Campbell, born 1839, living with his father, Robert Campbell, in 1850, who had not remarried.

Hester Ann (Griffith) ^{Campbell} died in Clayton County, Iowa, barely in her twenties--if she made it to 20.

The 1850 census of Jefferson TWO, Clayton Co IA , line 191-191:

Campbell, Robert	46 male	blacksmith Born PA
Samuel	11	attending school

Hester Ann must have remembered ^{named him in} her grandpa, Rev. Samuel Griffith.

Griffith Family, Cont'd ---

Susan Griffith, daughter of John W. and Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith, was born on 28 February 1827 in Kentucky, according to the White Family Bible. It does not say where in Kentucky though, for reasons explained below, it seems to me that it was in the general area of Paducah.

We are especially interested in Susan because she was paternal grandmother of my Grandpa William Wesley White. Her life was psthetically short--she died at about 30, along with all the children except for Great Grandpa John Wesley White who was then in his early teens. Like her mother and most of her sisters, she married at age 15, and was burdened with the care of four children and two stepdaughters. There is a tradition that her pet name in the family was "Susanna." Great Grandpa, also a Methodist minister, probably talked about her to his children, but no details have come down to later generations.

Histories seldom mention much about the activities of specific pioneer wives, who were expected to obey their husbands and care for their families, while their husbands got the credit and were frequently mentioned. Her husband being a minister, there was the added duty of having a neat home, well-behaved children, proper attire, and a pious attitude. Weaving of cloth, sewing clothing, and preservation of food for winter were common chores. Science did not yet know about germs. They lived in a little settlement along the Mississippi River where malaria-carrying mosquitoes led to illness and death of many.

Since we are interested in ^{her} whole life, and because she was born in Kentucky during the family's protracted migration to Illinois, here is what we can surmise, based on what we do know. By 1820, it seems that half the United States was moving west or, in this case North-west toward Illinois, part of the old Northwest Territory. Many easterners floated there down the Ohio River. In our family's case, all the fertile land near the Cumberland River area (Jennings Creek) had become overcrowded, as was most of Kentucky. Her father's brother or cousin had already gone to Illinois by 1824. But before going that far, they ~~seem to have tried living~~ in the far western tip of Kentucky, acquired about 1817 from the Chickasaw Indians, finally being surveyed for settlement by William Clark ^{in 1805} who ~~who~~ ^{had named his new capital} settlement Paducah after his friend, Chief Paduke. ~~Our guess is that if not~~ ^{entirely clear, folks} could continue on to ^{land of} Illinois nearby.

So a huge inter-related family group headed by Susan's Grandfather David Dial grouped together for mutual support and protection, about 1825, others joining them soon after. Uncle Robert Griffith sold his property on Cub Creek in Jackson Co. TN in 1826 to join the crowd. How did they get there? We cannot be certain, but the Cumberland River had been used for travel and commerce for for at least half a century by then, using flatboats, perfect for conveying families and their goods, even farm animals. At that time Cumberland River still emptied into the Ohio, its mouth very near that of the Tennessee River. More recently both rivers have been ~~dammed~~ ^{dammed} to form the Land Between the Lakes recreational center, ^{created by} ~~new~~ ^{new} of Lakes Kentucky and Barkley, the latter carrying Cumberland River water into that of the Tennessee then the Ohio.

Delaware Co (A Haringes)

DAR List Oct 2000

Genealogical Roots of the DAR lower section
Vol 49 Goshaw, Haringes & NRC GRC 1938
SI V47

109	Griffith, Alice (loose)	Joseph P. Robinson	10-14-1865
	" Francis	B. F. Smith	1-3-1870
	" Ida E	H. J. Wilson	10-13-1875
	" Katie J.	Silas E. Kallgren	2-10-1876
	" Libby	R. P. Cooley	1-1-1874
	" Mary	James H. Robinson	1-17-1867
	" Rose C	Charles C. Phillips	2-26-1868
83	Brady, Maria	Isaac D. Gilbert	12-31-1868
	" Amy	J. W. Griffith	5-29-1867
87	Admiral, Sarah V	Dr. C. A. Tobie	10-17-1861
	Amire, Laura E	David Michael	12-31-1862
86	Cole - several, no Francis		
135	Ray, Mary A	Henry O. Kenison	3-18-1872
134	Quigley, Alice	G. W. Porter	8-18-1867
	Quigley, Annette	William J. Blake	7-27-1867
✓ 149	White, Sarah J.	Daniel M. Smith	7-14-1864
	Saw the obits but no Mary Ann or Rachel nor extra early. No Campbell		
31	Cole, Frank H. (etc)	Caroline Stevens	4-20-1862
33	Craig, Cyrus	Isaac A. Hovens	7-3-1861
	no Emma. Griffith/Griffiths not same eye. above Rachel no Ray Whites too late to be ours.		

Hopkinton, only 10 mi SE of Manchester

1 Brady, Sarah 5-8-1816 - 1894

Delaware Co A M. 1851-1861

#47 22 June 1853 William A. Hovens 22 to Betsey White 24 and at Diller by Jane Wright M.
#470 7 Aug 4 ~~to~~ Remondur W. Kelly 19 to ~~Elizabeth~~ ^{Roxie} White 26 " by Daniel Leonard M.
#440 18 Nov 52 Henry Redman 44 to Olive White 29 and at the Colony by Jas. Grier J.P.

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NATIONAL

23-680

Civil War

Griffith

CIVIL WAR

Griffin, Abel (Able) 21st Inf. Co. B Music.
Griffin, Albert C. 37th Inf. Co. F. Cpl.
Griffin, Anthony B. 7th Cav. Co. I
Griffin, Asel 5th Cav. Co. I Sgt.
Griffin, Asel 5th Inf. Co. K
Griffin, Cassius M. 7th Cav. Co. K
Griffin, Charles L. (or Lawrence) 7th Inf. Co. I
Griffin, Daniel (David) 12th Inf. Co. A
Griffin, David (David P.) 9th Inf. Co. I Sgt.
Griffin, Ethan A. 5th Cav. Co. C
Griffin, George F. S. (Frank S.) 3rd Cav. Co. K
Griffin, George G. 4th Cav. Co. B
Griffin, Harlan (Harland) 33rd Inf. Co. B
Griffin, Harlan 34th Inf. Co. B
Griffin, Henry W. 47th Inf. Co. E
Griffin, Hiram V. 34th Inf. Co. C. B
Griffin, James 8th Inf. Co. D
Griffin, James 30th Inf. Co. A
Griffin, James R. 40th Inf. Co. I
Griffin, James T. 15th Inf. Co. G
Griffin, John 7th Cav.
Griffin, John 9th Cav. Co. E Sgt.
Griffin, John 3rd Inf. Co. G
Griffin, John 8th Inf. Co. E
Griffin, John 20th Inf.
Griffin, John 47th Inf. Co. A
Griffin, John D. 7th Inf. Co. A Music.
Griffin, John M. (or John) 39th Inf. Co. F
Griffin, Laurance 12th Inf. Co. B
Griffin, Lawrence 5th Cav.
Griffin, Loyal 32nd Inf. Co. F Cpl.
Griffin, Marion A. (or Marion E.) 21st Inf. Co. F
Sgt.
Griffin, Noah V. 35th Inf. Co. A Drum.
Griffin, Noah V. 44th Inf. Co. B 1st Sgt.
Griffin, Peter 27th Inf. Co. B
Griffin, Reuben H. 9th Cav. Co. F
Griffin, Richard 27th Inf. Co. B
Griffin, Robert 32nd Inf. Co. F
Griffin, Samuel A. 34th Inf. Co. D
Griffin, Samuel V. (Samuel S. V.) 40th Inf. Co. I
Griffin, Samuel W. (or Samuel) 32nd Inf. Co. B
2nd Lt.
Griffin, Simmeon F. (or Simeon F.) 31st Inf.
Co. D
Griffin, Sylvester 12th Inf. Co. K
Griffin, Thomas E. 8th Inf. Co. A
Griffin, Thomas F. 13th Inf. Co. D Sgt.
Griffin, Timothy 10th Inf. Co. C
Griffin, William 22nd Inf. Co. I
Griffin, William H. 4th Cav. Co. B
Griffis, George 16th Inf. Co. A
Griffis, John (or John W.) 7th Inf. Co. C
Griffis, Joseph 36th Inf. Co. D Cpl.
Griffis, Noah (Noah H.) 15th Inf. Co. C 1st Sgt.
Griffis, William B. 8th Cav. Co. B
Griffis, William B. 36th Inf. Co. D
Griffith, Abel P. 13th Inf. Co. I
Griffith, Albert L. 8th Inf. Co. C
Griffith, Asa B. 13th Inf. Co. I
Griffith, Benjamin B. 40th Inf. Co. B 3rd Sgt.
Griffith, Benjamin F. (or Ben Frank) 1st Cav.
Co. D 1st Bugler
Griffith, Benjamin T. 4th Cav. Co. E
Griffith, Charles 6th Cav. Co. A Cpl.
Griffith, Charles H. (or Charles) 32nd Inf. Co. A
Griffith, David W. 1st Cav. Co. D Cpl.

Griffith, E. (or David D.) 21st Inf. Co. H Sgt.
Griffith, Eli H. 46th Inf. Co. C
Griffith, Eli W. 10th Inf. Co. F Sgt.
Griffith, Ezekiel 15th Inf. Co. K
Griffith, Francis M. 2nd Cav. Co. D 2nd Lt.
Griffith, George 17th Inf. Co. F Sgt.
Griffith, George B. 6th Inf. Co. D
Griffith, Henry M. 17th Inf. Co. K 1st Lt.
Griffith, Hugh F. 17th Inf. Co. I
Griffith, Isaac 3rd Cav. Co. A Saddler
Griffith, Isaac 8th Cav. Co. A
Griffith, Isaac (Isaac P.) 3rd Inf. Co. H. C
Griffith, Isaac 21st Inf. Co. I
Griffith, Isaac N. 2nd Inf. Co. A
Griffith, Isaac P. 2nd Inf. Co. I
Griffith, James L. 22nd Inf. Co. I
Griffith, James M. 1st Inf. Co. F
Griffith, Joel E. 45th Inf. Co. A
Griffith, John A. 4th Cav. Co. E
Griffith, John C. 5th Cav. Co. G
Griffith, John C. 5th Inf. Co. F
Griffith, John P. 4th Cav. Co. F
Griffith, John W. 2nd Inf. Co. H
Griffith, John W. 32nd Inf. Co. E
Griffith, Joseph E. 22nd Inf. Co. I 1st Lt.
Griffith, Joseph H. 5th Cav. Co. C
Griffith, Levi L. 3rd Inf. Co. F
Griffith, Melville B. 9th Cav. Co. G
Griffith, Milton 24th Inf. Co. H
Griffith, Robert P. 2nd Inf. Co. A Cpl.
Griffith, Robert P. 3rd Inf. Co. A Cpl.
Griffith, Samuel C. 18th Inf. Co. A Cpl.
Griffith, Samuel J. 19th Inf. Co. G
Griffith, Selby S. 17th Inf. Co. K
Griffith, Thomas K. (or Thomas) 13th Inf. Co. F
Cpl.
Griffith, William 16th Inf. Co. I
Griffith, William H. 32nd Inf. Co. A
Griffith, William P. 7th Inf. Co. D
Griffith, William T. 35th Inf. Co. G
Griffith, William V. 33rd Inf. Co. G 1st Sgt.
Griffiths, Griffith W. 22nd Inf. Co. I
Griffiths, Henry H. Lt. Arty. 1st Ind. Bty. Capt.
Griffiths, Henry H. 4th Inf. Co. E Capt.
Griffiths, Joseph M. 39th Inf. Lt. Col.
Griffiths, Thomas 22nd Inf. Co. H
Griffith, William H. (W. H.) 21st Inf. Co. G
Griggs, James B. 4th Cav. Co. K
Griggs, Charles H. 6th Inf. Co. B
Griggs, Luther 3rd Inf. Co. K
Griggs, Luther 17th Inf. Co. A
Griggs, Luther (or Luther T.) 31st Inf. Co. B
Griggs, Samuel M. 15th Inf. Co. I
Griggs, Truman 3rd Inf. Co. K Wag.
Grigsby, George W. 23rd Inf. Co. B
Grigsby, Joseph M. 17th Inf. Co. E
Grigsby, William L. 17th Inf. Co. E
Grim, Henry C. 29th Inf. Co. G Sgt.
Grim, John (John M.) 6th Inf. Co. K
Grim, John J. 25th Inf. Co. C Cpl.
Grim, Joseph S. 25th Inf. Co. C
Grimes, Albert 36th Inf. Co. A Cpl.
Grimes, Alexander 12th Inf. Co. K
Grimes, Andrew J. 36th Inf. Co. B
Grimes, Benjamin F. 8th Inf. Co. G
Grimes, Charles, Jr. 7th Cav. Co. D
Grimes, David S. 23rd Inf. Co. B Cpl.

CIVIL WAR

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Civil War Dates

R.
David
Dice
Griffith

1644
Sharon Co.
St John's
New York
June 1863
12 May 1900
Blacksburg

The Twenty-First Infantry was raised in August, 1862, with Samuel Merrill (ex-Governor of Iowa) as Colonel; Cornelius W. Dunlap, of Mitchell, as Lieut.-Colonel; S. F. Van Ande, of Delhi, as Major; and was mustered into the service of the United States, Aug. 18, 20, 22 and 23, except one company, which had been mustered in June. Company A was from Mitchell and Black Hawk Counties; Companies B, D and G, from Clayton County; Companies C, E, F and I, from Dubuque County; and Companies H and K, from Delaware County. The Twenty-First was engaged at Hartsville, Mo., Black River Bridge, Fort Beaufregard, siege of Vicksburg, and battles of Mobile and Fort Blakely. For nearly a year, the regiment served in Missouri, where it distinguished itself by the well fought battle of Hartsville. Then it fought in Mississippi, in Louisiana, in Texas, in Louisiana again, in Arkansas, in Tennessee, in Louisiana once more, and in Alabama. In the battle of Fort Gibson, this and several other Iowa regiments were prominent. The Twenty-first was mustered out at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 15, 1865. Of its 980 officers and men, 39 were killed, 192 died, 159 were discharged, 161 were wounded, 2 were missing, 21 were captured, and 56 were transferred.

The TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY was organized in August, 1862, with Wm. M. Stone, of Knoxville (formerly Major of the Third Infantry and since Governor of Iowa) as Colonel; John A. Garrett, of Newton, as Lieut.-Colonel; Harvey Graham, of Iowa City, as Major; and was mustered into the United States service at Iowa City, Sept. 10, 1862. Most of the regiment—seven companies—

were recruited from the one county of Johnson. Companies A, B, F, G, H, I and K were from Johnson County; Company C was from Jasper County; Company D, from Monroe County; and Company E, from Wapello County. The Twenty-second served in many of the Southern States, and was engaged at Vicksburg, Thompson's Hill, Champion Hills, in Sherman's campaign to Jackson, at Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. The regiment particularly distinguished itself in an assault upon the enemy's works at Vicksburg, and in the battle of Winchester, in the Shenandoah Valley, where it lost 109 men. In the Vicksburg assault, the regiment lost 164. Gen. Grant says in that assault, only Sergeant Griffith and 11 privates (of the Twenty-second) succeeded in entering the fort. Of these only the sergeant and one man returned. Altogether there were 30 Iowa regiments concerned in the siege of Vicksburg. The regiment was mustered out at Savannah, Ga., July 25, 1865. Of 1,008 members, 58 were killed, 182 died, 161 were discharged, 267 were wounded, 84 were captured and 42 were transferred.

THE TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY was organized with Wm. Dewey, of Fremont County, as Colonel; W. H. Kinsman, of Council Bluffs, as Lieut.-Colonel; S. L. Glasgow, of Corydon, as Major; and was mustered into the service of the United States at Des Moines, Sept. 19, 1862. Companies A, B and C were from Polk County; Company D, from Wayne County; Company E, from Pottawattamie County; Company F, from Montgomery County; Company G, from Jasper County; Company H, from Madison County; Company I, from Cass County; and Company K, from Marshall County. The regiment was engaged at Vicksburg, Fort Gibson, Black River, Champion Hills, Vicksburg, Jackson, Milliken's Bend and Fort Blakely. The Twenty-third are the acknowledged heroes of the battle of Black River Bridge, and the equal sharers with other troops of the honors of many battle-fields. At Black River but a few minutes were used in assaulting and carrying the rebel works, but those few minutes were fought with fearful loss to the Twenty-third Iowa. After the successful fight, in which the Twenty-first Iowa also took part, Gen. Lawler passed down the line and seized every man by the hand, so great was his emotion. Gen. Grant called it a brilliant and daring movement. The regiment also distinguished itself greatly at Milliken's Bend. It was mustered out at Harrisburg, Texas, July 26, 1865. Of its 961 officers and men, 41 were killed, 233 died, 181 were discharged, 135 were wounded, 3 were captured and 42 were transferred.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, called "The Iowa Temperance Regiment," was raised by Eber C. Ryan, of Linn County, and consisted of men who were pledged to abstain from the use of liquor in any shape. Eber C. Ryan, of Mt. Vernon, was Colonel; John Q. Wilds, of Mt. Vernon, Lieut.-Colonel; Ed. Wright, of Springdale, as Major; and the regiment was mustered into the service of the United States at Muscatine, Sept. 18, 1862. Company A was from Jackson and Clinton counties; Company B and C, from Cedar County; Company E, from Tama County; Companies F, G and H, from Linn County; Company I, from Jackson County; and Company K, from Jones County. The regiment was engaged at Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Gen. Banks' Red River expedition, Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. The two battles in which the Twenty-fourth took the most prominent part were those of Sabine Cross Roads (in the Red River expedition) and Fisher's Hill. Of 979 men and officers, 56 were killed, 259 died, 205 were discharged, 260 were wounded, 2 were missing, 76 were captured and 55 were transferred.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY was organized near the beautiful little city of Mt. Pleasant, with George A. Stone, of Mt. Pleasant, as Colonel; Fabian Brydolph as Lieut.-Colonel; and Calom Taylor, of Bloomfield, as Major. Was mustered into the United States service at Mt. Pleasant, Sept. 27, 1862. Companies A and I were from Washington County; Companies B and H, from Henry County; Company C, from Henry and Lee Counties; Companies D, E and G, from Des Moines County; Company F, from Louisa County; and Company K, from Des Moines and Lee Counties. The regiment was engaged at Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Walnut Bluff, Chattanooga, Campaign, Ringgold, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, battles around Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Jonesboro, Ship's Gap, Bentonville, and was with Sherman on his march through Georgia and the Carolinas, to Richmond and Washington. The capture of Columbia, the capital of the chief disloyal State, was effected by Iowa troops, among which were those of the Twenty-fifth. The regiment was mustered out at Washington, D. C., June 6, 1865. Of 995 men and officers, 39 were killed, 223 died, 140 were discharged, 183 were wounded, 4 were missing, 18 were captured and 71 were transferred.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY was organized near the beautiful city of Clinton, and the companies were mostly enrolled in Clinton. Milo Smith, of Clinton, was Colonel; S. G. Magill, of

*17 seconds as
highly as 216 ft.
22nd + 23rd
were 60 mangled*

State. After the usual veteran furlough the Twelfth resumed active operations, fighting several skirmishes and a battle near Tupelo, Miss. Two companies of the regiment defeated 400 rebels at the mouth of White River, Ark. Then followed an active campaign in Missouri against Price, which, however, failed of its object. It closed its brave career by adding to its achievements a good share of the honors of the Mobile Campaign. It was mustered out in the early part of 1866.

Southworth, Wm. H.

Notes. Carolyn Griffith's husband John Edgar Griffith became a Captain. Put Griffith's intention in action at the Long Miss - was he ever? Put Isaac Ray was

Shaw, Henry
Smith, Wm. W.
Tucker, Joseph
Wick, Andrew
Withrow, Samuel
Walker, L. P.
Warr, Edward T.

Robisch, George
Washburne, Francis
Wheeler, Ransom S.
Unassigned.
Hanner, Andrew
Siringham, Henry
Valekat, Robert.

In Company F was private Andrew Hannah; and in Company H, privates Henry Cassell, William Cassell and Thomas C. Dodd. William D. Crooke, Captain Company B, was promoted Major; George Crooke, private to Adjutant; W. W. Lyons, Sergeant to Captain Company B; Abram Tredwell, private to First Lieutenant Company B; David Drummond, Sergeant to Second Lieutenant Company B; Gilbert Cooley, Sergeant to Second Lieutenant Company D; John S. Graig, Second Lieutenant to Captain Company G; Frederick Richardson, Corporal to Second Lieutenant.

The Twenty-first Infantry was organized at Camp Franklin, near Dubuque, in the latter part of August, 1862. Samuel Merrill, of Clayton County, was commissioned Colonel; Cornelius W. Dunlap, of Mitchell, Lieutenant-Colonel, and S. G. VanAnda, of Delaware, as Major. The regiment had at first, all told, 976 men. In September the regiment embarked on the steamer "Henry Clay" for St. Louis. Thence it proceeded to Rolla, where it went into camp. Here it was well drilled and disciplined, and early in 1863 had an opportunity to try its mettle at the battle of Hartsville, in which a portion of the command, with detachments of others, under Col. Merrill, in all about 1,000 men, fought 5,000 confederates under Generals Marmaduke and McDonald. This was not a positive victory for either side, as both rebels and Unionists retreated—the former because unable to make any headway against the Unionists, the latter because their ammunition was about exhausted. The detachment of the Twenty-first which fought at Hartsville did not retreat until the last rebel had left the place. General Warren highly commended the regiment for its gallant behavior the first time it was ever under fire.

During the winter a great deal of sickness prevailed in the regiment, and many of the men died. In the latter part of January they began a toilsome march over a desolate country in Southwest Missouri and across Arkansas into Louisiana and Mississippi, where the command joined General Grant in his Vicksburg campaign. The Twenty-first bore a conspicuous part in the battle of Port Gibson, along with other Iowa regiments. Colonel Merrill and

his command were especially mentioned in the official report of the battle. Then it took its place in the line besieging Vicksburg, working often night and day, until the final fall of that stronghold before Grant's victorious army. Following this it participated in the campaign against Johnson, which immediately succeeded the capture of Vicksburg. Then came various minor movements, and encampments in various localities, some of them very unhealthy. Consequently the mortality of the troops was unusually great. The regiment was in Texas about half a year, where the better climate produced wonderful results in restoring the men to health and good spirits.

The command performed valuable service the remainder of the war, but served in no memorable battle or campaign except that of Mobile. In the difficult and toilsome march, in the siege of Spanish Fort and Blakely, the Twenty-first bore a creditable part. In due time the regiment was mustered out and returned home, having served its country as bravely as any that bore the colors of the Union.

Col. Samuel Merrill, to whom was intrusted the command of the regiment, was born in the town of Turner, Oxford County, Me., Aug. 7, 1822. He is of English ancestry, being a descendant on his mother's side of Peter Hill, who came from the west of England and settled in Saco, now Biddeford, Maine, in 1653. On his father's side he is a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, who came from Salisbury, England, and settled in Newburg, Mass., in 1636. Abel Merrill married Abigail Hill in 1809, and the couple soon after moved to Turner, Maine, where Samuel was born. Samuel was married to Catherine Thomas, who died in 1847, but fourteen months after their marriage. In January, 1851, he was again married, his second wife being a Miss Hill, of Buxton, Maine.

At the age of sixteen he moved with his parents to Buxton, where his time was mostly engaged in turns at teaching and in attending school until he attained his majority. Having determined to make teaching his profession, he set out for that purpose toward the sunny South, but as he says, he was "born too far north" for his political comfort. Suspicion having been raised as to his abolitionist proclivities, and finding the elements not altogether congenial, he soon abandoned the land of the palm and palmetto for the old Granite State, where he engaged for several years in farming. In 1847 he moved to Tannworth, N. H., where he engaged very successfully in the mercantile business. In 1856 he turned

Fifteenth Missouri Infantry.—Company K, Sergeant, Peter Karberg; Corporal, Alois Ehrensperger; Musician, Frederick Beck; Wagoner, Philip Dock, and privates, Christian Dorweiler, Paul Dorweiler, Sebastian Eckart, Charles Erhardt, Benedict Gissinger, Wm. Halberkan, Mathias Kaiser, John Moses, Lucas Moser, Nicoloas Peschang, Henry Ribbe, John H. Schmidt, Joseph Slatel, Herman Stratenmeyer and Max Ziegelmaier.

Third Missouri Cavalry.—Company F, Captain, James Call; Company G, private, Benjamin W. Gaylord.

Fourth Missouri Cavalry.—Company F, Musician, Henry Hamann, and privates, August Priest, Baltheasar Boder and John Langhaus.

Fifth Cavalry, Missouri State Militia.—Company H, Corporal, Lorenzo King, and private, Orlando C. Tracey.

Twelfth Illinois Infantry.—Company F, private, George Schmidt.

Forty-Third Illinois Infantry.—Company H, private, Christian Steinman.

Second Kansas Cavalry.—Company I, Quartermaster-Sergeant, Moses H. Barker; Sergeants, Bartlett F. Browning and Morris Enright; Corporals, Joseph Henderson, Lewis R. Funston, Joshua B. Bailey, Benjamin W. Hicks, Asa Moore and Edward Ross; Saddler, Calvin H. Freeman; and privates, John Akerson, Stewart Abbott, Alonzo Hunt, Joseph Ringer, Charles P. Sheldon, Stephen M. Showey, Asa Toole, William H. Walker, Frederick Whirte and Alexander Wike.

Sixth Wisconsin Infantry.—Company C, privates, Albert L. Fisk, William Kelly and William Winney.

Seventh Wisconsin Infantry.—Company K, private James M. Crawford.

U. S. Colored Infantry.—Private, John Anderson.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Capt. Alvah Bevins, killed in battle at Pea Ridge, Ark., March 7, 1862.
Lieut. Josiah L. Wriggs, died in prison at Atlanta, Ga., June 9, 1864.
Allen, Charles A., died at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 14, 1863.
Allum, George W., died at Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 7, 1864.
Alloway, William H., died on hospital boat, June 8, 1863.
Anderson, John, died at Island No. 66, Mississippi River, Feb. 1, 1864.
Andrews, Hugh W., died at Camp Ford, Tex., Aug. 3, 1864.
Arble, Richard P., died at Farmersburg, Miss.
Baker, Sylvester, died at Vicksburg, Miss.
Baldwin, James, died at Memphis, Tenn., June 28, 1864.
Barber, Sylvester, died at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11, 1862.
Barnhouse, James M., killed in action at Dallas, Ga., May 27, 1864.

Barnhouse, John M., killed at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.
Bartholomew, A. J., died at Sperry, Feb. 29, 1864.
Bartholomew, William, died at Volga City, June 4, 1862.
Baxter, Cornelius W., died at Moscow, Tenn., Aug. 2, 1863.
Beck, George, died at Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 8, 1863.
Betters, Mason D., died at St. Genevieve, Mo., March 19, 1863.
Beyger, Martin, died at New Orleans, La., June 25, 1864.
Birch, John, died at New Orleans, La., Nov. 7, 1863.
Bishop, William, killed at Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 27, 1863.
Brown, James D., died near Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 25, 1863.
Brown, James W., died at Milliken's Bend, La., July 14, 1863.
Brown, Richard P., died in prison at Florence, S. C., Nov. 8, 1864.
Brown, Robert P., died at Washington, D. C., Sept. 4, 1864.
Brown, William S., died at R one, Ga., Aug. 21, 1864.
Bums, John, died at Bolha, Mo., March 10, 1863.
Busby, Thomas, died at Memphis, Tenn., June 16, 1864.
Bush, Peter, died at Memphis, Tenn., June 16, 1864.
Campbell, Bernard D., killed in action at Corinth, Miss., Oct. 4, 1862.
Carr, John H., died at Ft. Sully, March 20, 1864.
Carrier, Charles, died at Clinton, Mo., Aug. 11, 1862.
Cassell, Henry, killed in battle at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.
Chapman, George W., killed in battle at Beaver Creek, Mo., Nov. 24, 1862.
Christman, Nels., died at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 20, 1863.
Churnor, Smith, died April 29, 1863.
Clark, Avery, killed at White Stone Hills, D. T., Sept. 3, 1863.
Cooper, Thomas, died at Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 10, 1863.
Corbin, Levi M., killed at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864.
Crist, Jacob B., died at St. Louis, Mo., June 2, 1862.
Cron, John S., died at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 13, 1863.
Crumb, Oscar, killed in action at Montevello, Mo., April 14, 1862.
Curtis, James M., died on the steamer "R. C. Wood," July 15, 1863.
Dalton, Milo, died at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 19, 1863.
Daniels, Thomas W., died on steamer "R. C. Wood," Aug. 16, 1863.
Davis, Ozias M., died at Davenport, March 22, 1862.
Dean, George, died May 19, 1863.
Dix, Harvey, killed at Kirksville, Mo., Aug. 20, 1861.
Donaldson, John, died at New Orleans, La., Aug. 14, 1863.
Dorland, Clement, killed accidentally at Chertan, N. C., March 6, 1865.
Eastman, Geo. W. D., died at Memphis, Tenn., April 10, 1864.
Engelstern, Gauder J., died at Vicksburg, Miss., June 23, 1863.
Farrin, William H., killed at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.
Fay, George W., died at Warrenton, Miss., June 14, 1863.
Felder, George W., died at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8, 1862.
Fitch, John, died at Jackson, Tenn., April 10, 1863.
Flemming, James M., died at Southland, Ky., Feb. 15, 1862.
Folkes, Warren S., died at Pacific, Mo., Dec. 24, 1861.
Follon, Orion S., died at Houston, Mo., Dec. 7, 1862.
Frazier, John, drowned at Ft. Randall, D. T., May 23, 1863.
Fulton, James, died at Macon City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1862.
Garreis n, William, died on floating hospital at Memphis, Aug. 12, 1863.
Garrison, Lowry M., died at Keokuk, Nov. 17, 1862.
Gaylord, Alexander, died at Helena, Ark., Oct. 21, 1862.
Gaylord, William F., died on the steamer "R. C. Wood," Aug. 22, 1863.
Gibson, James M., died at Woodville, Ala., Feb. 7, 1864.
Gifford, W. H. II., died at Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 5, 1865.
Goldsmith, Edward, died on Turkey River, Aug. 16, 1863.
Goodman, George A., died in Fayette County, Aug. 31, 1863.
Goslin, John L., died at Memphis, Tenn., June 21, 1864.
Gray, William H., killed at Jakesburg, O. T., Jan. 7, 1865.
Grayson, Thomas, killed at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.
Green, Archibald, killed at St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 27, 1864.
Green, George, died at St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17, 1862.
Griffin, Reuben H., died at St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 12, 1863.
Griffith, William H., killed in action at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863. —?

P.T. 36. Just before (see over)

but William was William I, so this may be of another family?

These pages give some good background, but we must remember that our young Griffiths were spreading out by then, some to Delaware Co. Capt Robert Paris Griffith, killed in the "Settle before Atlanta" ¹⁸⁶⁴ (Sherman's Army) married & buried in Delaware Co. (3rd LA later mentioned) Green Cemetery. Sgt David Israel Griffith signed up for 3 years, also in Delaware Co. Severely wounded at Big Black River, Vicksburg Miss Campaign (General Grant).

Sometimes Confederates paid soldiers bonuses to meet quotas and soldiers signed up with the one paying the most. (I do not know the circumstances affecting 18 in that regard. Perhaps some Confederates already met quotas.)

51. ? PORTER d. Oct 6, 1866 Aged 44ys ? of G.W. & M. PORTER
Caroline PORTER d. Nov 2, 1866 Aged 8ys, 2ms. Dau. of G.W. & M. PORTER
Memory PORTER d. Sept 8, 1866 Aged 35ys, 4ms. Wife of G.W. PORTER
? PORTER d. Feb 3, 1865 at Memphis, Tenn. Member of 16 Iowa Reg. Aged 19ys.
Sherman PORTER Aged 4ms. Infant son of G.W. & M. PORTER
52. Ann SIMONS d. Aug 31, 1869 Aged 55ys, 5ms, 20ds. Wife of F.B. SIMONS
53. J. Franklin PARSONS d. Oct 15, 1862 Aged 18ys, 6ms, 11ds. Son of P. & Ann PARSONS
54. Mary LACY d. Sept 16, 1858 Aged 83ys. Wife of Emanuel LACY
55. Anne A. FULLER d. June 30, 1868 Aged 14ys, 6ds. Dau of D.O. & Bridget M. FULLER
56. Sarah (HYDE) BROWN June 2, 1837-Mar 17, 1915 Wife of O.P. BROWN
57. Harriet E. BAKER d. Aug 2, 1867 Aged 3ys, 7ms, 2ds. Dau. of N.V. & Mary J. Baker
- ✓ 58. Captain R.P. GRIFFITH b. 1839 d. July 22, 1864 Son of J.W. & M.A. GRIFFITH killed in battle before Atlanta, GA. Erected by the 3rd Iowa Veterans July 1865
59. S. J. MALVIN (no dates)
60. David M. MALVIN 1839-1863
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Mary E. OLDHAM 1834-Feb 28, 1856 Dau of Thos. & Eliza OLDHAM
67. Mary Ann JONES d. Feb 14, 1863 Aged ? Dau. of Harrison & Mary JONES
68. Elisabeth C. JONES d. Oct 10, 1870 Aged 1y, 4ms, 20ds. Dau of T. & A.M. JONES

Peach Tree Creek

PEACH TREE CREEK, BATTLE OF, an engagement in the American Civil War, fought near Decatur, Ga., about six miles north of Atlanta, on July 20, 1864, between a part of the Federal army commanded by W. T. Sherman, and some of the Confederate forces under J. B. Hood. When the latter superseded J. E. Johnston, he adopted this plan to attack while the Federal army was crossing Peach Tree Creek. Stewart on the left and Hardee in the center were to attack Thomas, while Cheatham on the right was to keep Schofield and McPherson from uniting with Thomas. The advance was ordered for one o'clock, July 20, but did not begin until four. By that time a large part of the Federal force was across and entrenched, and though Stewart attacked furiously, he was repulsed with great loss. Hardee's force was weakened by the withdrawal of Cleburne's division to aid Cheatham, who was hard pressed, and further attack became useless. On July 22 the Confederates renewed their attack and gained a temporary success, but they were eventually repulsed. The Confederate defeat hastened the fall of Atlanta. The Federal force engaged is given as 21,655 and its loss as 1,600; the Confederates used 20,250 and lost 2,500. This was the bloodiest battle of the Atlanta campaign.

from American People's Encyclopedia.

Great-great Grandfather Robert Paris Goiffette
died 22 July 1964. Evidently this is the
battle in which he was killed.

Gen. Sherman's Army

(See Brown Cemetery Records - Capt Robert Paris Griffith)

216 DREAM'S END by Orrin Newell Kelly

E 507.5 364 (1880)
K 45

men ran into an enemy force and engaged in an intense battle. Despite these rigors, McCook's men embarked on their raid the next day, July 27, as planned. They spent almost the entire day scouting along the Chattahoochee River for a safe place to cross, where they would not run into enemy soldiers as they tried to land on the opposite shore.

The First Brigade, to which the Eighth Cavalry was attached, finally halted and waited through much of the night for their pontoon train. On the morning of July 28, as soon as it was light enough to see, almost the entire brigade crossed the river, four men at a time, in a little boat. When the pontoon train showed up about noon, the Second Brigade crossed and went out ahead, and then the horses of the First Brigade were brought across.

By crossing the river with a boat and then a pontoon train rather than an existing bridge, their crossing point was not known and thus they avoided detection by the enemy division waiting on the other side of the river. As soon as the brigade was across the river, it headed down the road toward Palmetto, the nearest station on the railroad line that connected Atlanta with West Point, a major junction on the Alabama border, 45 miles to the southwest.

The troopers trotted into the town of Palmetto at about dusk on the evening of July 28.

A dozen miles to the south, the people of the little town of Newnan had, for days, been hearing frightening rumors that the dreaded Union army might be headed their way. The rumors were so realistic that on the night of July 13 residents went to bed convinced that, when they arose in the morning to cook breakfast, the Yankees would be there to eat it. Dawn came on the morning of July 14 and the rumors proved false. Still, the fears persisted.

Before the war Newnan, the quiet little seat of Coweta County, had had a population of fewer than 1,000 persons. The population of the entire county was about 15,000 in 1860, half whites and half slaves. Most of them lived in the countryside.

In September 1863 the Confederate authorities, to the distress of the townspeople, who hoped they could preserve their peaceful existence despite the war, decided to make Newnan a hospital center. All the major buildings in town were taken over and converted into hospitals, and when room ran out, 100-foot-long sheds were erected along the streets near the two-story brick courthouse, which stood in the



In late July 1864, as his army laid siege to Atlanta, General Sherman launched a three-pronged cavalry raid south of Atlanta. Generals Stoneman and Garrard moved down to the east of Atlanta while General McCook's forces, including the Eighth Iowa Cavalry, struck from the west. Garrard was quickly turned back. Stoneman, instead of linking up with McCook, as planned, headed south in an effort to release Federal prisoners held at Macon and, farther south, at Andersonville. The divided Union forces were badly beaten. Barney Brayman was captured during the battle at Newnan, Georgia, and taken off to Andersonville.

ers, including 2 brigade commanders, with their staffs, several field and a number of company officers, 2 stand of colors (the Eighth Iowa and Second Indiana Regiments), 2 pieces of artillery, 11 ambulances, and a large number of horses and horse equipments and small-arms. We also recaptured the colors of the Second Regiment Dismounted Arkansas Cavalry, and those of another regiment, number not known.

Of the 316 officers and men of the Eighth Iowa who had set out with McCook on July 27, only 20 escaped the disaster and made it back to Union lines.

As soon as the remnants of McCook's force got back across the Chattahoochee, rumors of what had happened reached Sherman's headquarters. But it was not until two days later that he received this message from Marietta confirming the disaster: "Col. James P. Brownlow has just come in here with a very few straggling cavalry, entirely demoralized. Brownlow is barefooted."

The report caused something close to panic in Sherman's headquarters.

Sherman passed the news along to Halleck: "I can hardly believe it, as he had 3,000 picked cavalry." The loss of cavalry, he added, is "a serious one for me." He sent off a series of frantic messages appealing for more cavalry to replace the men and horses that had been lost in the raid.

By August 3 the news seemed to be somewhat better. Sherman learned that McCook and about 1,200 of his men had made it back across the river. And he was still optimistic about Stoneman's chances. In a message to Halleck, he said:

I think General Stoneman has a chance of rescuing those prisoners. It was a bold and rash adventure, but I sanctioned it, and hoped for its success from its very rashness. I think that all Georgia is now in my front, and he may meet but little opposition and succeed in releasing those prisoners. The difficulty will then commence for them to reach me.

Sherman was one of the last to know the full extent of the disaster. By that time, of course, Stoneman and many of his men had joined the sad company of the other Union prisoners and the news had reached as far as Richmond. On August 3 the Richmond *Dispatch* reported:

"A Brilliant Success"



Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman at Atlanta. (National Archives, College Park, Md.)

Our cavalry under General Iverson attacked the enemy yesterday near Clinton [Georgia]. The Yankees, commanded by General Stoneman, were routed, and Stoneman, 25 officers and about 500 prisoners, with 2 pieces of artillery, surrendered, and have just reached the city [Macon]. The rest of the Yankee force is scattered and flying toward Eatonton.

On the Confederate side there was jubilation. General Sherman noted in his diary on August 1: "Today deserves to be marked with white stone. Good news flowed in from all distant points." He quoted a message from Wheeler: "We have just completed the killing, capturing, and breaking up of the entire raiding party under General McCook."

A message from another Confederate general summarized what

Brown Cemetery
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Delaware County, Iowa
Colony Township Cemeteries

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Iowa Genealogical Society



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1890

BARTON, George A. B.

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Special Schedule. Surviving Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, and Widows, etc.

S. D.

E. D.

62

Minor Civil Division

Kearney, Nebraska

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NAME OF SURVIVING SOLDIER, SAILOR, AND MARINE, AND WIDOW.	RANK.	COMPANY.	NAME OF REGIMENT OR VESSEL.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	DATE OF DEATH.	DATE OF BURIAL.	DATE OF INTERMENT.	DATE OF INTERMENT.
125 72 Arthur Anderson	V		Infantry	10 June 1861					13
127 81 [illegible]		Private B		1861					14
128 83 Adams William R.	V	1st Regt		1861					15
129 84 Blake, Albert B.	V	Regiment B		1861					16
130 85 Blake, Albert B.	X	Regiment B		1861					17
131 86 Anderson, Henry G.	V								18
132 97 Madison, E. D.	V								19
133 100 Hornum, James M.	V	Private B		1861					20
134 102 105 Griffith, David S.	V	Infantry		1861					21
135 115 Jackson, James	V	Regiment B		1861					22
136 127 Wallace, William D.	V	Private B		1861					23
137 132 Tait, James W.	V	Private B		1861					24
138 140 Spaid, Commodore G.	V								25
139 144 Crawford, Anthony B.	V	Private B		1861					26

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS

DISABILITY INCURRED

REMARKS

(Pension)
Civil War Record of 3d Sgt.
David Dick Griffith
brother of
Sewer (Griffith) White

Kearney, Nebraska

Kearney, Nebraska

Wounded left eye

Write nothing above this line.

(3-060.)

Div.

Ex'r.

Department of the Interior,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Washington, D. C.

Apl 18, 1893

Sir,

It is alleged that

and served as a

also as a

David D. Griffith
Sr

enlisted

in Co.

in Co.

Reg't

Reg't

Aug 9, 1862
Ma. Inf

and was discharged at

St Louis, Mo. Feb. 22

1864

It is also alleged that while on duty at

on or about

, 18

, he was disabled by

and was treated in hospitals of which the names, locations, and dates of treatment are as follows:

In case of the above-named soldier the War Department is requested to furnish an official statement of the enrollment, discharge, and record of service so far as the same may be applicable to the foregoing allegation, together with full medical history. Please give the rank he held at the time he is claimed to have incurred the disability alleged, and if records show that he was not in line of duty during that period, let the fact be stated.

Very respectfully,

D. D. Murphy
acting

Commissioner.

The Officer in Charge of the

Record and Pension Division,

War Department.

• 3 •

5617 b-75 m

No. _____

WAR DEPARTMENT, RECORD AND PENSION DIVISION.

Respectfully returned to the Commissioner
of Pensions.

David D. Griffith
Capt 2d Reg't San Inf.,
was enrolled Aug. 9, 1862,
and discharged Feb'y 22, 1864,
on S.C.D.

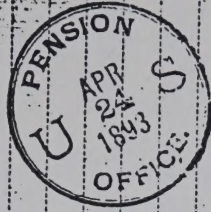
From Aug., 186, to Dec., 186,
he held the rank of Sergeant.

and during that period the rolls show him
present except as follows: Del'y. 28.63.
Sick in Hospital at Houston
Texas Co. Mo. June 30.63
Wounded at the Battle of
Blanch River Bridge Miss.
May 17. Absent sick since
same to Del'y. 29.64.

Write nothing to the left of this line.

The medical records show him treated as
follows Ad. Dan. D. Griffith.
Sergt. Co. H. 2d Inf. San. Inf.
Wounded May 17/63: Ad.
D. D. Griffith. Sergt. G. H.
Co. treated May 29. 63. June,
1863. Ad. W. Right Leg?
Ad. D. D. Griffith. Sergt. &c
June. post Aug. 17/63. E. S.
In del'y. following Aug. 17/63.
Deserted Sept 20/63. from
further. Returned from
Desertion. Oct 19 and brought
Nov 24/63: Ad. D. Griffith.
Sergt. &c Nov 23 to 27/63.
(No discharges) brought.

Nov 27/63: Ad. and D.
Griffith &c Nov 27/63.
to Jan'y 1864. Amputated
Wound right leg &c Feb
1864. Jan 19, to Feb 24
1864. Amputated Wound.
Discharge from service
Feb 24/64. also reported
discharge from same
Feb 24/64. Same B. D. M.
right leg.
Nothing as stated
found.



By authority of the Secretary of War:

W. A. Quayman
Lieut. Col. Surgeon, U. S. Army.

Per m.

Date. APR 22 1893.

(COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.)

G | 21 | IOWA.
David S. Griffith
Sgt. Co. H. 21st, Reg't Iowa Infantry.

Appears on

Company Descriptive Book

of the organization named above.

DESCRIPTION.

Age 32 years; height 6 feet 2 inches.
Complexion Light
Eyes Blue; hair Dark
Where born Illinois
Occupation Farmer

ENLISTMENT.

When Aug. 7, 1862.
Where Manchester
By whom J. M. Watson, term 3 yrs.

Remarks: Promoted to 4th Sgt.
Oct. 1/62, to 3d Sgt. Mar.
1/63. In battle Port Gibson,
Miss., May 16/63. Champaign,
Hills, Miss., May 16/63.
Charged on breast-works B.
R. D. Miss., May 17/63 and
received a wound in
right hip by rifle ball.
(over)
J. M. Porod

This certifies that David D. Griffith of Co.
H. 21st Iowa Inf. is not able to travel
on account of a wound in the hip received at
Black River Bridge,
Manchester Sept. 7, 1863. J. M. Robinson, M.D.

I hereby certify that Dr. J. M. Robinson
who signed the above certificate is a
physician in good standing in his pro-
fession
Sept 10th 1863

W. J. Blane

Deputy Provost Marshal
Delaware Co. Cour.

JUN 18 1894
326222881

Sent to Genl Hospital Mem-
phis, Tenn., May 17/63.
Discharged at St. Louis,
Mo., Feby 2 2/64. Cause-
Gen-shot wound in
r. hip.

WHEN THIS COPY CARRIES THE RAISED SEAL OF THE NEBRASKA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, IT CERTIFIES THE BELOW TO BE A TRUE COPY OF AN ORIGINAL RECORD ON FILE WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, WHICH IS THE LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR VITAL RECORDS.

DATE OF ISSUANCE

JUL 18 1995
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Stanley S. Cooper
STANLEY S. COOPER
ASSISTANT STATE REGISTRAR
NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

PLACE OF DEATH

STATE OF NEBRASKA

Certificate of Death

5822

COUNTY OF Beffeler REGISTER NO. 379 Local _____ State NE Date JUN 14 1909

TOWNSHIP OF _____

VILLAGE OF _____

CITY OF Omaha [No. _____ Ward _____]

If death occurs away from

USUAL RESIDENCE

Give facts called for under

"Special Information"

FULL NAME David D. Griffith

G-613

(If death occurred in a Hospital or Institution, give its name instead of street and number.)

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEX Male COLOR White

DATE OF DEATH JUN 14 1909
(Month) (Day) (Year)

DATE OF BIRTH _____
(Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Sep 19 1908 to Jun 13 1909

that I last saw him alive on Jun 12 1909

and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 3

AGE 75 Years 10 Months 5 Days

SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED Married

A. M. THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS AS FOLLOWS:

BIRTHPLACE (State or Country) Ill

NAME OF FATHER _____

(Duration) Days

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or Country) _____

Contributory Cancer

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER _____

(Duration) Days

BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or Country) _____

Signed Therby M. D.

OCCUPATION Farmer

Jun 14 1909 (Address) Keamy

SPECIAL INFORMATION only for Hospitals, Institutions, Transients or Recent Residence.

The above stated personal particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Former or Usual Residence _____ How long at _____ Days

(Informant) J. A. Loring

Where was disease contracted _____

(Address) Keamy

If not at place of death: _____

FILED JUN 14 1909

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL _____

DATE OF BURIAL JUN 15 1909

UNDERTAKER A. B. Bower

COOPER Keamy

Local Registrar.

These copies to Billie Gene (Hansen) Pringle from Mary Lou Davis, descendant of Sgt. David D. Griffith

13
239

DES MOINES AGENCY.

3-402.

Certificate No. 30749 Department of the Interior,
Name, David D. Griffith BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Washington, D. C., January 15, 1898.

SIR:

In forwarding to the pension agent the executed voucher for your next quarterly payment please favor me by returning this circular to him with replies to the questions enumerated below.

Very respectfully,

H. H. Reed

Commissioner of Pensions.

First. Are you married? If so, please state your wife's full name and her maiden name.

Answer. yes Bevelia G. Griffith, maiden name Benty

Second. When, where, and by whom were you married?

Answer. 1882 Smith Center Kansas H. H. Reed
Probate Judge

Third. What record of marriage exists?

Answer. certificate

Fourth. Were you previously married? If so, please state the name of your former wife and the date and place of her death or divorce.

Answer. no

Fifth. Have you any children living? If so, please state their names and the dates of their birth.

Answer. yes Daniel L. born 1889 Ralph T
born 1889 Russel C born 1891
Ellen M. born 1892

Date of reply, July 4, 1898

D. D. Griffith
(Signature.)

0-3

5301b750ml-08

from many low bids

4 | 21 | Iowa.

W. E. Guffick
5th Reg't, Co. 21, 21 Reg't Iowa Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster-in Roll

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 9, 1862.

Where born.....

Age 32 yrs; occupation Hammer

When enlisted Aug 9, 1862.

Where enlisted Dubuque

For what period enlisted 3 years.

Eyes Blue; hair Black

Complexion Light; height 6 ft. 2 in.

When mustered in Sept 9, 1862.

Muster-in to date Aug 9, 1862.

Bounty paid \$25.00; due \$100

Premium paid, \$2 100

Remarks:

Book mark:

W. E. Guffick

(8567)

Copyist.

4 | 21 | Iowa.

W. E. Guffick
4th Reg't, Co. II, 21 Reg't Iowa Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Aug 23 to Oct 31, 1862.

Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Paroled to 5th Reg't Aug 23rd Dec to 4th Reg't Oct 1st

Book mark:

W. E. Guffick

(858)

Copyist.

4 | 21 | Iowa.

W. E. Guffick
4th Reg't, Co. II, 21 Reg't Iowa Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Nov 1st Dec 31, 1862.

Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

Book mark:

W. E. Guffick

(858)

Copyist.

Ly 21 Iowa.

David O. Griffith

4th Lt., Co. II, 21 Reg't Iowa Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Jan & Feb, 1863.

Present or absent Absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks Sick in Hospital at
Quincy, La. Mo.

Book mark:

David O. Griffith

(1858) Copied.

Ly 21 Iowa.

David O. Griffith

2nd Lt., Co. II, 21 Reg't Iowa Infy

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Mar & Apr., 1863

Present or absent Not attached

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks Promoted to 3rd Lt.
March 1863.

Book mark:

David O. Griffith

(1858) Copied

Ly 21 Iowa.

David O. Griffith

3rd Lt., Co. II, 21 Reg't Iowa Infantry.

Appears on Special Muster Roll

for Apr. 19, 1863.

Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks Promoted 3rd Lt. Mar.
1863 from 4th.

Book mark:

David O. Griffith

(359) Copied.

4 | 21 | IOWA.

David A. Griffith
3rd Sgl., Co. II, 21 Reg't Iowa Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for *May & June*, 1863
Present or absent *Absent*

Stoppage, \$ *100* for

Due Gov't, \$ *100* for

Remarks: *Manned at the battle of Vicksburg, Miss. 17th May. Wounded severely. That does*

Book mark:

May 17

G. | 21 | Iowa.

David A. Griffith
Sgt., Co. H., 21 Reg't Iowa.

Appears on

Hospital Muster Roll

of *Gayoso U. S. A. General Hospital,*
at *Memphis, Tenn.,*

for *May & June*, 1863.

Attached to hospital:

When *.....*, 1863.

How employed *Patient*

Last paid by Maj. *Sullivan*
to *Feb. 20*, 1863.

Bounty paid \$ *25*, due \$ *75* 100

Present or absent *Present.*

Remarks:

Book mark:

St.

21

IOWA.

David A. Griffith
3rd Sgl., Co. II, 21 Reg't Iowa Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for *July 1863*, 1863
Present or absent *Absent*

Stoppage, \$ *100* for

Due Gov't, \$ *100* for

Remarks: *Absent sick 14 weeks
Served at Black River Bridge
Miss. May 17*

Book mark:

May 17

81 | 21 | Iowa
David D. Griffith
Sgt. Co. H, 21 Reg't Iowa
Appears on

Hospital Muster Roll

of Gayoso U. S. A. General Hospital,

at Memphis, Tenn.,

for July 1 - Aug 1, 1863.

Attached to hospital:

When Patient, 186

How employed

Last paid by Maj

to Sec'd 30, 1863
Bounty paid \$ 25.00; due \$ 75.00

Present or absent

Remarks: On furlough.

Book mark:

Ed. Evans
Copyist.

4 | 21 | Iowa.
David D. Griffith
3rd Reg't, Co. II, 21 Reg't Iowa Infantry.
Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Sept 1 - Oct 1, 1863.

Present or absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

Absent at Hospital in
Memphis, Tenn. from
Sept 1 - Oct 1 at Black
River Bridge 17th May.

Book mark:

Wm. L. Evans
Copyist.

21 | 21 | Iowa
David Griffith
Sgt., Co. H, 21 Reg't Iowa
Appears on

Hospital Muster Roll

of Gayoso U. S. A. General Hospital,

at Memphis, Tenn.,

for Sept 1 - Oct 1, 1863.

Attached to hospital:

When Patient, 186

How employed

Last paid by Maj.

to 186
Bounty paid \$ 100; due \$ 100

Present or absent

Remarks: Discharged

Book mark:

John
Copyist.

21 Iowa.

David H. Griffith
2nd Regt Iowa Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for *Nov. 1863*, 1863.

Present or absent

Stoppage, \$ *100* for

Due Gov't, \$ *100* for

Remarks *absent sick in Regt*
at Memphis since from
May 17, forwards
leave in action with
Des Moines

Book mark:

April 1864

21 Iowa.

David H. Griffith
2nd Regt Iowa Infantry.

Appears on

Hospital Muster Roll

of U. S. A. General Hospital,

at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.,

for *Nov 1863*, 1863.

Attached to hospital:

When *Nov 1863*, 1863.

How employed *patient*

Last paid by Maj.

to *186*

Bounty paid \$ *100*; due \$ *100*

Present or absent *present*

Remarks:

Nov 1863

Book mark:

Nov 1863

21 Iowa.

David H. Griffith
2nd Regt Iowa Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for *Jan 1864*, 1864.

Present or absent

Stoppage, \$ *100* for

Due Gov't, \$ *100* for

Remarks *Wounded in Battle of*
B. B. Miss. and in Regt
at Memphis, since
from May 17, with Des
Moines

Book mark:

April 1864

DECLARATION FOR INVALID PENSION.

STATE OF Iowa

COUNTY OF Buchanan

SS.

On this 3rd day of May 1864, before me, the undersigned, W. H. Burton County Judge

in and for the County and State above named, and by law duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, personally appeared Daniel D. Griffith who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is aged thirty three years, and is a resident of Buchanan County, in the State of Iowa

and that he is the identical Daniel D. Griffith who was a Sergeant in Company H commanded by Captain J. M. Watson in the 4th Regiment Iowa Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Samuel Merrill; in the war of 1861 and 1862, for the suppression of the Rebellion in certain States of the

Union, and for the maintenance of the Federal Government, and that he has not in any way been engaged in, or aided or abetted the existing Rebellion in the United States. That he volunteered as above stated at Monchester

in Delaware County, in the State of Iowa on or about the 4th day of August, 1862, for the term of three years and was honorably discharged at St. Louis Missouri on the 30th day of February, 1864, as will appear by his certificate of discharge herewith presented.

That while in said service and in the line of his duty at Black River in the State of Mississippi on the 17th day of May 1863 while engaged with the enemy in battle was

wounded by gun shot in right hip rendering him permanently lame the ball lodging in the region of the joint, where it still remains

That since leaving said service this applicant has resided at Madison Buchanan Co Iowa and his occupation has been Farming

He makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the Invalid Pension Roll of the United States, by reason of the disability above stated; and hereby constitutes and appoints A. W. Hart

his Attorney to prosecute this claim, procure a Pension Certificate, and semi-annually to receive and receipt for his Pension from the Pension Agent.

Sworn to, subscribed and acknowledged before me, the day and year first above named, and on the same day personally appeared A. D. Howels and William Burgess

residents of Buchanan County in the State of Iowa and made oath that they are personally acquainted with Daniel D. Griffith

who has made and subscribed the foregoing declaration in their presence, and that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of the applicant, and their acquaintance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be, that they reside as above stated, and are disinterested in this claim for a Pension.

That since leaving the service of the United States as aforesaid, his habits have been uniformly good, and his occupation has been Farming and all his averments are true, according to their best knowledge and belief.

State of Iowa
County of Richmond

I Edward Bremer Clerk of the District Court,
in and for the County and State above named, do hereby certify that W. H. Weston

Esq., before whom the foregoing declaration and affidavit were made, and who has thereunto signed his name, was, at the time of so doing, the Judge of the County Court in and for the said County and State above named, duly commissioned and sworn, that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his signature thereto is genuine.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the official seal of said Court, this 27th day of May 1864

Edward Bremer Clerk.

APPLICANT'S POST OFFICE ADDRESS:

Name David D. Griffith

Town Shilleville

County Calhoun

State Iowa

Forwarded by L. W. Harp
Independence
Richmond County
Iowa

INVALID PENSION CLAIM.

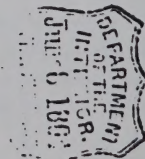
DECLARATION.

Act of July 14 A. D. 1864

David D. Griffith

Co. "A", 21st Reg't

Iowa Vols.





Vicksburg stands on bluffs overlooking the Yazoo Canal and Mississippi River

given to the governors of certain dependencies of the old Spanish monarchy, such as Naples, Peru, and Mexico. From 1858 until 1947 the head of the British administration in India was officially called the viceroy and governor general.

VICHY, town, S central France, in the department of Allier, on the Allier River, some 70 miles WNW of Lyon and 200 miles SSE of Paris; pop. (1946) 29,370. The town has been known since Roman times for its hot mineral springs, and Vichy water is bottled and exported.

VICKSBURG, city and port of entry, W Mississippi, seat of Warren County, on the Mississippi River at the mouth of the Yazoo; on the Illinois Central Railroad and U.S. highways 61 and 80; about 45 miles W of Jackson. Vicksburg, founded in 1791 by Spaniards, was first settled in 1814 by Newitt Vick, for whom the city was named; it was incorporated in 1825, and chartered as a city in 1836. In 1863 Vicksburg was the scene of the Battle of Vicksburg, one of the most important Union victories of the Civil War (see **VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN**). Vicksburg is the site of the Vicksburg National Park, which commemorates the campaign, siege, and defense of Vicksburg, and the Vicksburg National Cemetery, containing graves of Civil War soldiers (see **VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK AND CEMETERY**). Located near by is the U.S. Waterways Experiment Station. The chief industries of Vicksburg are the cooperage, furniture, lumber, veneer, hardwood flooring, and garment factories, bottling works, railroad shops, and U.S. government machine shops; packing boxes and crates and cottonseed oil products are manufactured. Farming is carried on in the countryside, and cotton, corn, and peas are raised. Pop. (1950) 27,948.

The high bluffs at Vicksburg offer military advantages which were recognized by the first white men in the region. About 1715 the French established Fort St. Pierre (St. Peter) on the site, but this post came to an end in 1730 when the garrison was massacred by the Yazoo Indians during the Natchez War. In 1791 the Spaniards established Fort Nogales on the site; when American control over the region became effective a few years later the name of the outpost was changed to Fort McHenry. American settlement began in 1814 when the Rev. Newitt Vick, a Methodist preacher, established a mission on the site. In 1819 Vick set aside 200 acres for a townsite; in 1825 the settlement was incorporated as Vicksburg, which grew rapidly as the export point for central Mississippi. During the early years the city suffered from lawlessness and vice. During the **CIVIL WAR** Vicksburg was the key to the control of the Mississippi; it was finally captured by General GRANT on July 4,

1863. After the Civil War Vicksburg suffered severely from the decline of river traffic. In 1876 the Mississippi changed its course, leaving Vicksburg high and dry, but in 1902 by act of Congress a canal was built to the city.

VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN, in the American **CIVIL WAR**, the operations from November, 1862 to July, 1863 that culminated in the capture by General GRANT of the fortified Confederate city of **VICKSBURG**, Miss. At the beginning of the campaign the **MISSISSIPPI RIVER** below Memphis, although running through Confederate territory, was controlled by the Union except between Vicksburg and **PORT HUDSON**, about 100 miles downstream from Vicksburg. Between these two points, strongly held by the Confederacy, the **RED RIVER** empties into the Mississippi, and at this time was serving as a great highway connecting Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas with the eastern part of the Confederacy. It was also an important channel for the flow of men and food to the east. By reducing Vicksburg (the more important bastion) and **Port Hudson**, Federal forces could gain control of all the Mississippi, and thus cut the Confederacy in two. But Vicksburg, situated on high bluffs, was inaccessible from the river; from the south, where **Port Hudson** threatened the communications of any enemy force; and from the north, guarded by high bluffs and a tangled stretch of wet, wooded bayou country. The east side of Vicksburg, although more approachable, was 200 miles from the main Federal base.

Grant, in command of Federal forces in western Tennessee and northern Mississippi, made his first move toward Vicksburg on Nov. 24, 1862. From **CORINTH** he advanced southwest toward Jackson and Vicksburg, while **SHERMAN** attempted to effect a landing just north of Vicksburg. But Grant's lengthy supply line was cut by General **NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST**, who in a brilliant raid destroyed more than 60 miles of railroad and by **VAN DORN**, who slipped behind Grant's force and captured and burned **HOLLY SPRINGS**, the forward Federal supply base. About the same time Sherman was repulsed at **CHICKASAW BLUFFS**. Forced to retreat, Grant withdrew from northern Mississippi to Memphis and then joined Sherman at Young's Point, across the river from Vicksburg. Here he reorganized his army into four corps, commanded by **McCLELLAND**, Sherman, **Hurlbut**, and **McPHERSON**.

Grant's problem now was how to reach behind Vicksburg to approach it from the rear without endangering his supply line down the river. Several plans to use alternate water channels failed because of natural obstacles and sharp Confederate resistance. One of them envisioned a flanking supply route 700

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CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Grant's Army at Vicksburg. Union forces assault the ramparts of the Confederate stronghold

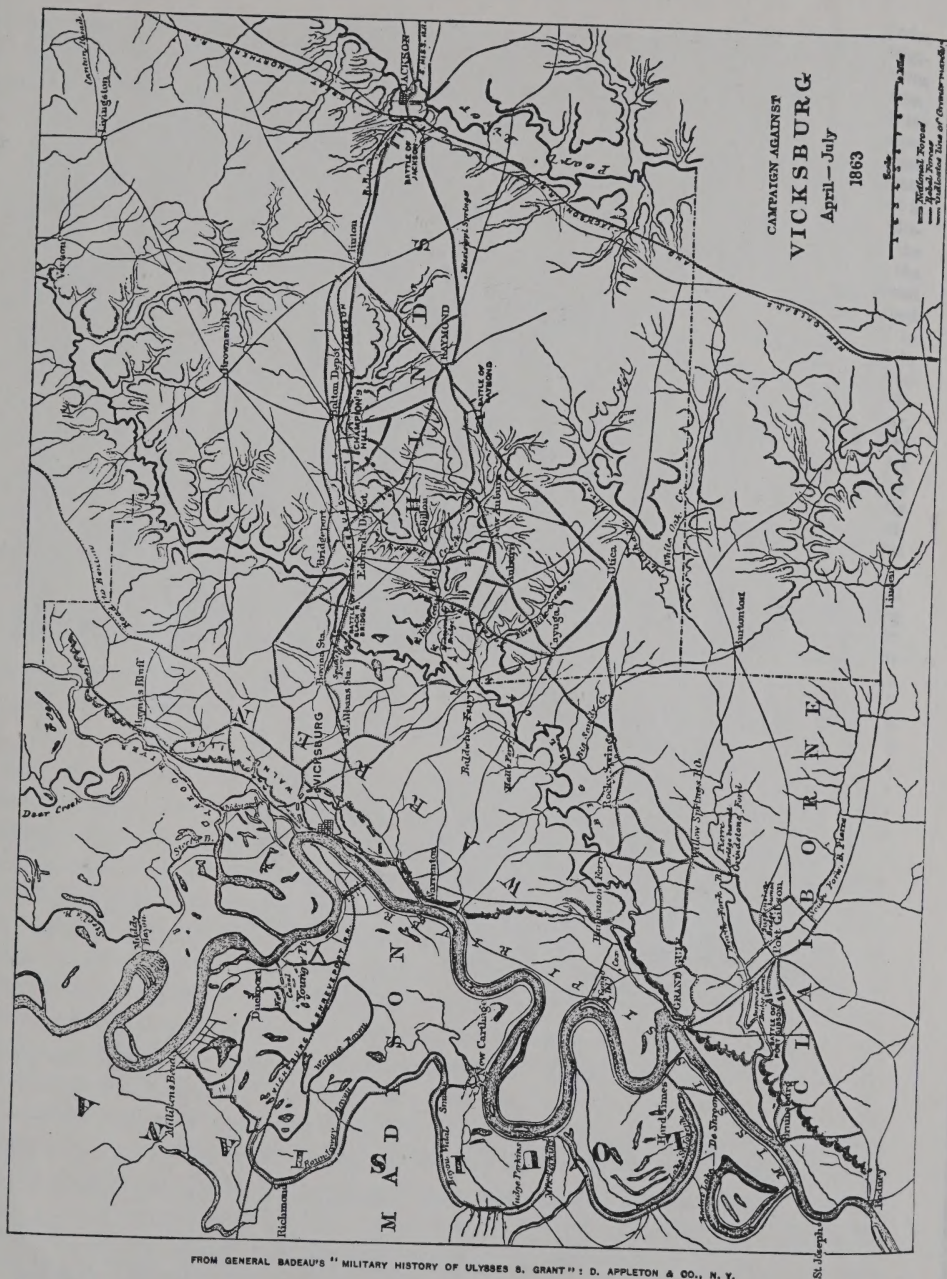
miles long, an illustration of Vicksburg's inaccessibility. A return to Memphis, with an advance again into northern Mississippi, was rejected because it would look like a retreat and further damage Northern morale. Grant then decided on the audacious plan of cutting loose from his supply line, marching his troops along the west bank of the Mississippi to a point south of Grand Gulf, crossing to dry ground, and approaching Vicksburg from the rear. In April, 1863, Flag-Officer DAVID DIXON PORTER's gunboats and transports, co-operating with Grant, ran the gauntlet of Vicksburg and joined Grant below the city. There they helped ferry the Federal troops across the river. Marching swiftly, Grant interposed his force between Lt. Gen. JOHN C. PEMBERTON, commanding Confederate troops around Vicksburg, and JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, attempting to come from the east to Pemberton's aid. With only 45,000 men as against the 50,000 Confederates around Vicksburg alone, Grant fought five pitched battles—those of Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion's Hill, and Big Black River—defeating and scattering the superior enemy forces before they could concentrate. In 18 days he marched 200 miles, captured 8,000 prisoners, and penned the Confederate army in Vicksburg.

Siege operations began May 22, 1863, after two Federal assaults on Pemberton's lines had failed, with the loss of 4,000 Union troops. Utilizing reinforcements to protect his rear against Johnston's 30,000 men, Grant tightened his grip on the city, which soon began to run short of food. To escape the Federal shelling, many of the inhabitants moved into caves. On July 3, Pemberton asked for terms. The next day he surrendered his whole force—37,000 men and 172 cannon—and the Union army occupied the city. Its capture, along with the Federal victory at Gettysburg at the same time, marked the turning point of the Civil War. Five days later Port Hudson surrendered, giving the Union control of all the Mississippi and cutting the Confederacy in two.

H. L. H.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK AND CEMETERY, W central Mississippi, N of Vicksburg. The park, an area of 1,323 acres established in 1899, contains the remarkably preserved fortifications of the 47-day siege of Vicksburg (1863). The cemetery, established in 1865, embraces an area of 119 acres, containing graves of 17,450 (12,911 unidentified) who died within a 150-mile radius of Vicksburg during the Civil War. See **VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN**.

Sgt 3rd Class
David W. Griffith
wounded back assault
11 May 1863
Black River
Bridge



FROM GENERAL BADEAU'S "MILITARY HISTORY OF ULYSSES S. GRANT": D. APPLETON & CO., N. Y.

Vicksburg, I determined to adopt this course, and moved my advance to a point below the town. It was necessary, however, to have transports below, both for the purpose of ferrying troops over the river and to carry supplies. These had necessarily to run the batteries. Under the direction of Admiral Porter this was successfully done. On the 29th, Grand Gulf, the first bluff

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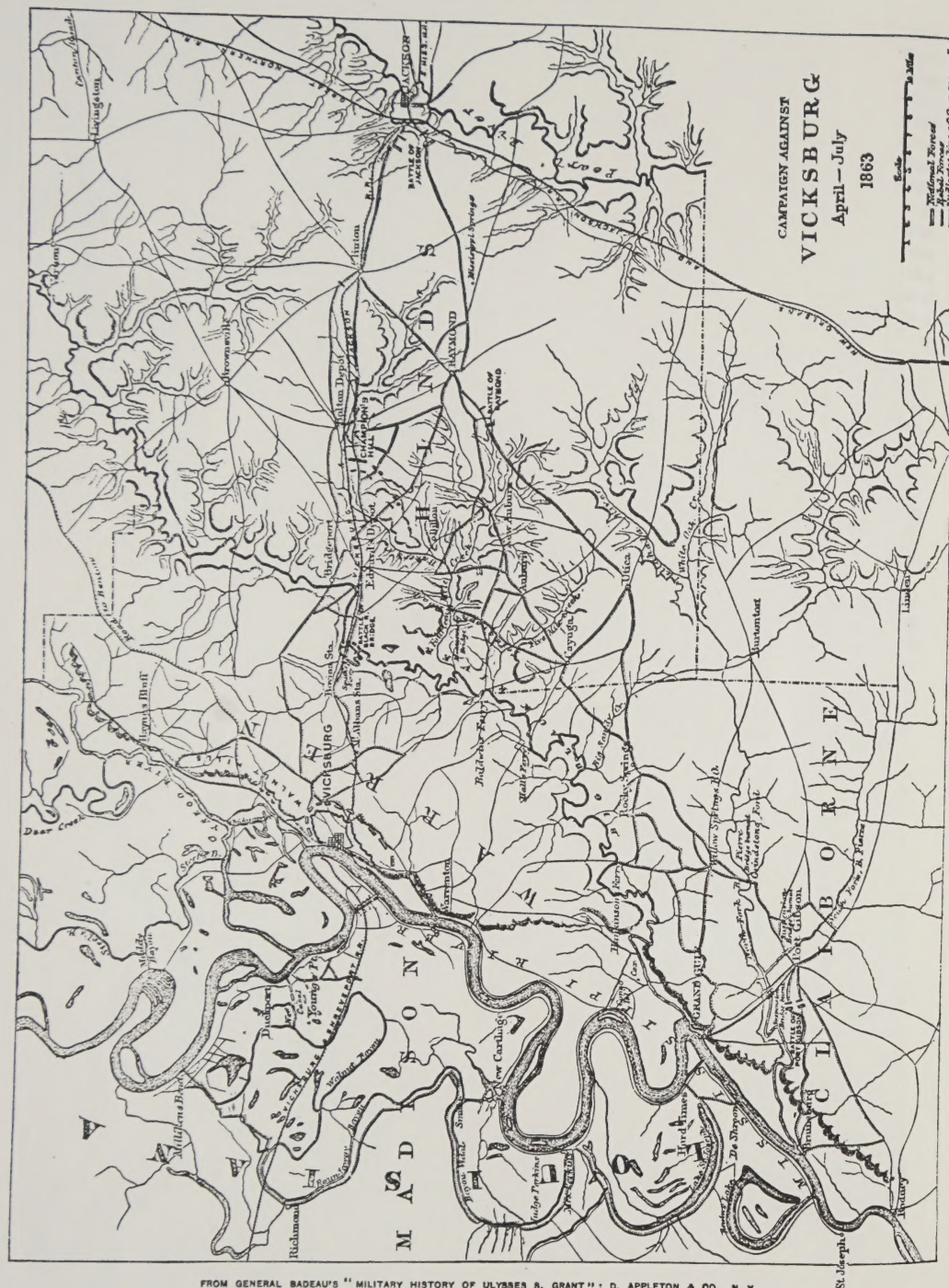
Grant's Army at Vicksburg. Union forces assault the ramparts of the Confederate stronghold

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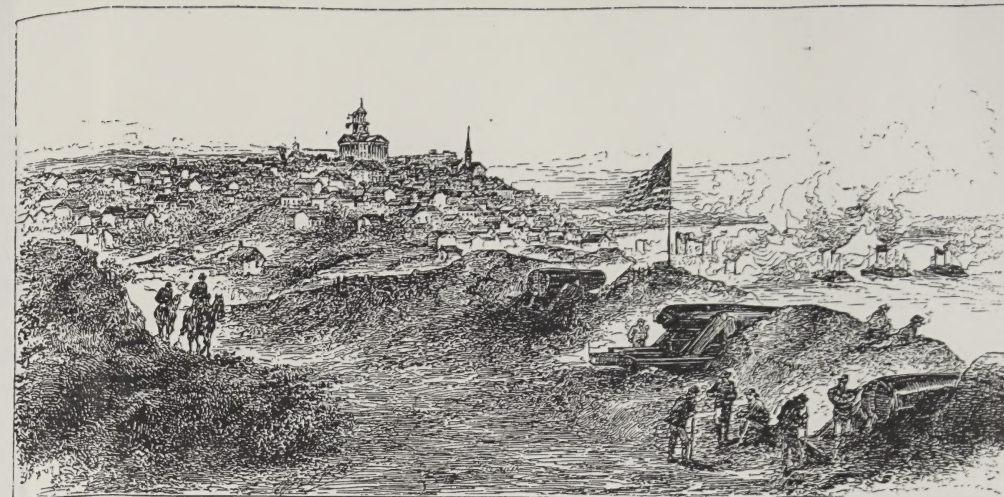
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VICKSBURG FROM THE NORTH—AFTER THE SURRENDER. FROM A SKETCH MADE AT THE TIME.

THE VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN. I

BY ULYSSES S. GRANT, GENERAL, U. S. A.

IT is generally regarded as an axiom in war that all great armies moving in an enemy's country should start from a base of supplies, which should be fortified and guarded, and to which the army is to fall back in case of disaster. The first movement looking to Vicksburg and the force defending it as an objective was begun early in November, 1862, and conformed to this axiom. [See map, p. 442.] It followed the line of the Mississippi Central Railroad, with Columbus, Kentucky, as a base, and soon after it started, a cooperating column was moved down the Mississippi River on transports, with Memphis as its base. Both these movements failing, the entire Army of the Tennessee was transferred to the neighborhood of Vicksburg, and landed on the opposite or western bank of the river at Milliken's Bend. The Mississippi flows through a low alluvial bottom many miles in width, and is very tortuous in its course, running to all points of the compass, sometimes within a few miles. This valley is bounded on the east side by a range of high land rising in some places more than two hundred feet above the bottom. At points the river runs up to the bluffs, washing their base. Vicksburg is built on the first high land on the eastern bank below Memphis, and four hundred miles from that place by the windings of the river.

The winter of 1862-63 was unprecedented for continuous high water in the Mississippi, and months were spent in ineffectual efforts to reach high land above Vicksburg from which we could operate against that stronghold, and in making artificial waterways through which a fleet might pass, avoiding the batteries to the south of the town, in case the other efforts should fail.

In early April, 1863, the waters of the Mississippi having receded sufficiently to make it possible to march an army across the peninsula opposite

! "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant." Copyright, 1884, by U. S. Grant.



FUNERAL ON THE LEVEE AT THE DUCKPORT CANAL, APRIL, 1863. FROM A WAR-TIME SKETCH.

south of Vicksburg on the east side of the river, and about fifty miles below, was unsuccessfully attacked by the navy. The night of the same day the batteries of that place were run by the navy and transports, again under the direction of Admiral Porter, and on the following day the river was crossed by the troops, and a landing effected at Bruinsburg, some nine miles below.

I was now in the enemy's country, with a vast river and the stronghold of Vicksburg between me and my base of supplies. I had with me the Thirteenth Corps, General McClernand commanding, and two brigades of Logan's division of the Seventeenth Corps, General McPherson commanding; in all not more than twenty thousand men to commence the campaign with. These were soon reënforced by the remaining brigade of Logan's division and by Crocker's division of the Seventeenth Corps. On the 7th of May I was further reënforced by Sherman with two divisions of his, the Fifteenth Corps. My total force was then about thirty-three thousand men. The enemy occupied Grand Gulf, Vicksburg, Haynes's Bluff, and Jackson, with a force of nearly sixty thousand men. My first problem was to capture Grand Gulf to use as a base, and then if possible beat the enemy in detail outside the fortifications of Vicksburg. Jackson is fifty miles east of Vicksburg, and was connected with it by a railroad. Haynes's Bluff is eleven miles north, and on the Yazoo River, which empties into the Mississippi some miles above the town.

Bruinsburg is two miles from high ground. The bottom at that point is higher than most of the low land in the valley of the Mississippi, and a good road leads to the bluff. It was natural to expect the garrison from Grand Gulf to come out to meet us, and prevent, if they could, our reaching this



REAR-ADMIRAL PORTER'S FLOTILLA PASSING THE VICKSBURG BATTERIES, NIGHT OF APRIL 16, 1863, THE FLAG-SHIP "BENTON" LEADING, FOLLOWED BY THE "LOUISVILLE," "LAFAYETTE," "GENERAL PRICE," "MOUND CITY," "PITTSBURG," "CARONDELET," AND "TUSCUMBIA"; AND THE TRANSPORTS "HENRY CLAY," "FOREST QUEEN," AND "SILVER WAVE." FROM A WAR-TIME SKETCH.

solid base. Bayou Pierre enters the Mississippi just above Bruinsburg; and as it is a navigable stream, and was high at the time, in order to intercept us they had to go by Port Gibson, the nearest point where there was a bridge to cross upon. This more than doubled the distance from Grand Gulf to the high land back of Bruinsburg. No time was to be lost in securing this foothold. Our transportation was not sufficient to move all the army across the river at one trip or even two. But the landing of the Thirteenth Corps and one division of the Seventeenth was effected during the day, April 30th, and early evening. McClernand was advanced as soon as ammunition and two days' rations (to last five) could be issued to his men. The bluffs were reached an hour before sunset, and McClernand was pushed on, hoping to reach Port Gibson and save the bridge spanning the Bayou Pierre before the enemy could get there; for crossing a stream in the presence of an enemy is always difficult. Port Gibson, too, is the starting-point of roads to Grand Gulf, Vicksburg, and Jackson.

McClernand's advance met the enemy about five miles south of Port Gibson at Thompson's plantation. There was some firing during the night, but nothing rising to the dignity of a battle until daylight. The enemy had taken a strong natural position with most of the Grand Gulf garrison, numbering about seven or eight thousand men, under General Bowen. His hope was to hold me in check until reënforcements under Loring could reach him from Vicksburg; but Loring did not come in time to render much assistance

south of Port Gibson. Two brigades of McPherson's corps followed McClernand as fast as rations and ammunition could be issued, and were ready to take position upon the battle-field whenever the Thirteenth Corps could be got out of the way.

The country in this part of Mississippi stands on edge, as it were, the roads running along the ridges except when they occasionally pass from one ridge to another. Where there are no clearings, the sides of the hills are covered with a very heavy growth of timber, and with undergrowth, and the ravines are filled with vines and canebrakes, almost impenetrable. This makes it easy for an inferior force to delay, if not defeat, a far superior one.

Near the point selected by Bowen to defend, the road to Port Gibson divides, taking two ridges, which do not diverge more than a mile or two at the widest point. These roads unite just outside the town. This made it necessary for McClernand to divide his force. It was not only divided, but it was separated by a deep ravine of the character above described. One flank could not reinforce the other except by marching back to the junction of the roads. McClernand put the divisions of Hovey, Carr, and A. J. Smith upon the right-hand branch, and Osterhaus on the left. I was on the field by 10 A. M., and inspected both flanks in person. On the right the enemy, if not being pressed back, was at least not repulsing our advance. On the left, however, Osterhaus was not faring so well. He had been repulsed, with some loss. As soon as the road could be cleared of McClernand's troops I ordered up McPherson, who was close upon the rear of the Thirteenth Corps with two brigades of Logan's division. This was about noon. I ordered him to send one brigade (General John E. Smith's was selected) to support Osterhaus, and



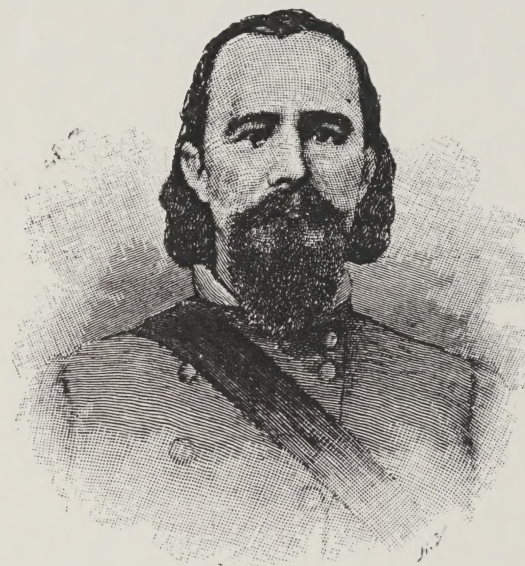
REAR-ADMIRAL PORTER'S FLOTILLA ARRIVING BELOW VICKSBURG ON THE NIGHT OF APRIL 16, 1863—IN THE FOREGROUND GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN GOING IN A YAWL TO THE FLAG-SHIP "BENTON."

to move to the left and flank the enemy out of his position. This movement carried the brigade over a deep ravine to a third ridge, and when Smith's troops were seen well through the ravine Osterhaus was directed to renew his front attack. It was successful and unattended by heavy loss. The enemy was sent in full retreat on their right, and their left followed before sunset.

While the movement to our left was going on, McClernand, who was with his right flank, sent me frequent requests for reënforcements, although

the force with him was not being pressed. I had been upon the ground, and knew it did not admit of his engaging all the men he had. We followed up our victory until night overtook us, about two miles from Port Gibson; then the troops went into bivouac for the night.

We started next morning [May 2d] for Port Gibson as soon as it was light enough to see the road. We were soon in the town, and I was delighted to find that the enemy had not stopped to contest our crossing further at the bridge, which he had burned. The troops were set to work at once to construct a bridge across the South Fork of the Bayou Pierre. At this time the water was high, and the current



MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM W. LORING, C. S. A.
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

rapid. What might be called a raft-bridge was soon constructed from material obtained from wooden buildings, stables, fences, etc., which sufficed for carrying the whole army over safely. Colonel James H. Wilson, a member of my staff, planned and superintended the construction of this bridge, going into the water and working as hard as any one engaged. Officers and men generally joined in this work. When it was finished the army crossed, and marched eight miles beyond to the North Fork that day. One brigade of Logan's division was sent down the stream to occupy the attention of a rebel battery which had been left behind, with infantry supports, to prevent our repairing the burnt railroad bridge. Two of his brigades were sent up the bayou to find a crossing, and to reach the North Fork to repair the bridge there. The enemy soon left when he found we were building a bridge elsewhere. Before leaving Port Gibson we were reënforced by Crocker's division, McPherson's corps, which had crossed the Mississippi at Bruinsburg and come up without stopping, except to get two days' rations. McPherson still had one division west of the Mississippi River guarding the road from Milliken's Bend to the river below until Sherman's command should relieve it.

When the movement from Bruinsburg commenced we were without a wagon-train. The train, still west of the Mississippi, was carried around,

with proper escort, by a circuitous route from Milliken's Bend to Hard Times, seventy or more miles below, and did not get up for some days after the battle of Port Gibson. My own horses, headquarters' transportation, servants, mess-chest, and everything except what I had on, were with this train. General A. J. Smith happened to have an extra horse at Bruinsburg, which I borrowed, with a saddle-tree without upholstering further than stirrups. I had no other for nearly a week.

It was necessary to have transportation for ammunition. Provisions could be taken from the country; but all the ammunition that can be carried on the person is soon exhausted when there is much fighting. I directed therefore, immediately on landing, that all the vehicles and draught animals, whether horses, mules, or oxen, in the vicinity should be collected and loaded to their capacity with ammunition. Quite a train was collected during the 30th, and a motley train it was. In it could be found fine carriages, loaded nearly to the tops with boxes of cartridges that had been pitched in promiscuously, drawn by mules with plow-harness, straw-collars, rope lines, etc.; long-coupled wagons, with racks for carrying cotton bales, drawn by oxen, and everything that could be found in the way of transportation on a plantation, either for use or pleasure. The making out of provision returns was stopped for the time. No formalities were to retard our progress until a position was secured, when time could be spared to observe them.†



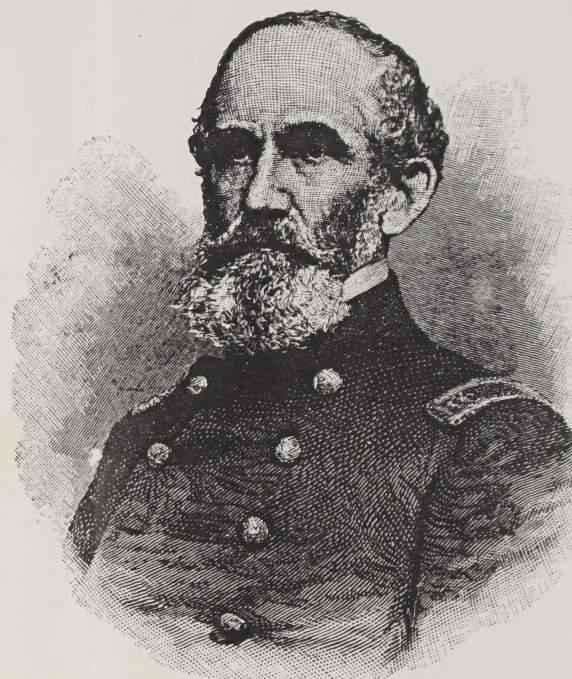
MAJOR-GENERAL J. S. BOWEN, C. S. A.
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

During the night of the 2d of May the bridge over the North Fork was repaired, and the troops commenced crossing at 5 the next morning. Before the leading brigade was over, it was fired upon by the enemy from a commanding position; but they were soon driven off. It was evident that the enemy was covering a retreat from Grand Gulf to Vicksburg. Every

† "It was at Port Gibson I first heard through a Southern paper of the complete success of Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson, who was making a raid through central Mississippi [from La Grange, Tennessee, to Baton Rouge, Louisiana]. He had started from La Grange, April 17th, with three regiments of about 1700 men. On the 21st he had detached Colonel Hatch with one regiment to destroy the railroad between Columbus and Macon and then return to La Grange. Hatch had a sharp

fight with the enemy at Columbus and retreated along the railroad, destroying it at Okolona and Tupelo, and arriving in La Grange April 26th. Grierson continued his movement with about 1000 men, breaking the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad and the New Orleans and Jackson railroad, arriving at Baton Rouge May 2d. This raid was of great importance, for Grierson had attracted the attention of the enemy from the main movement against Vicksburg."—From "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant."

commanding position from this (Grindstone) crossing to Hankinson's Ferry, over the Big Black, was occupied by the retreating foe to delay our progress. McPherson, however, reached Hankinson's Ferry before night, seized the ferry-boat, and sent a detachment of his command across and several



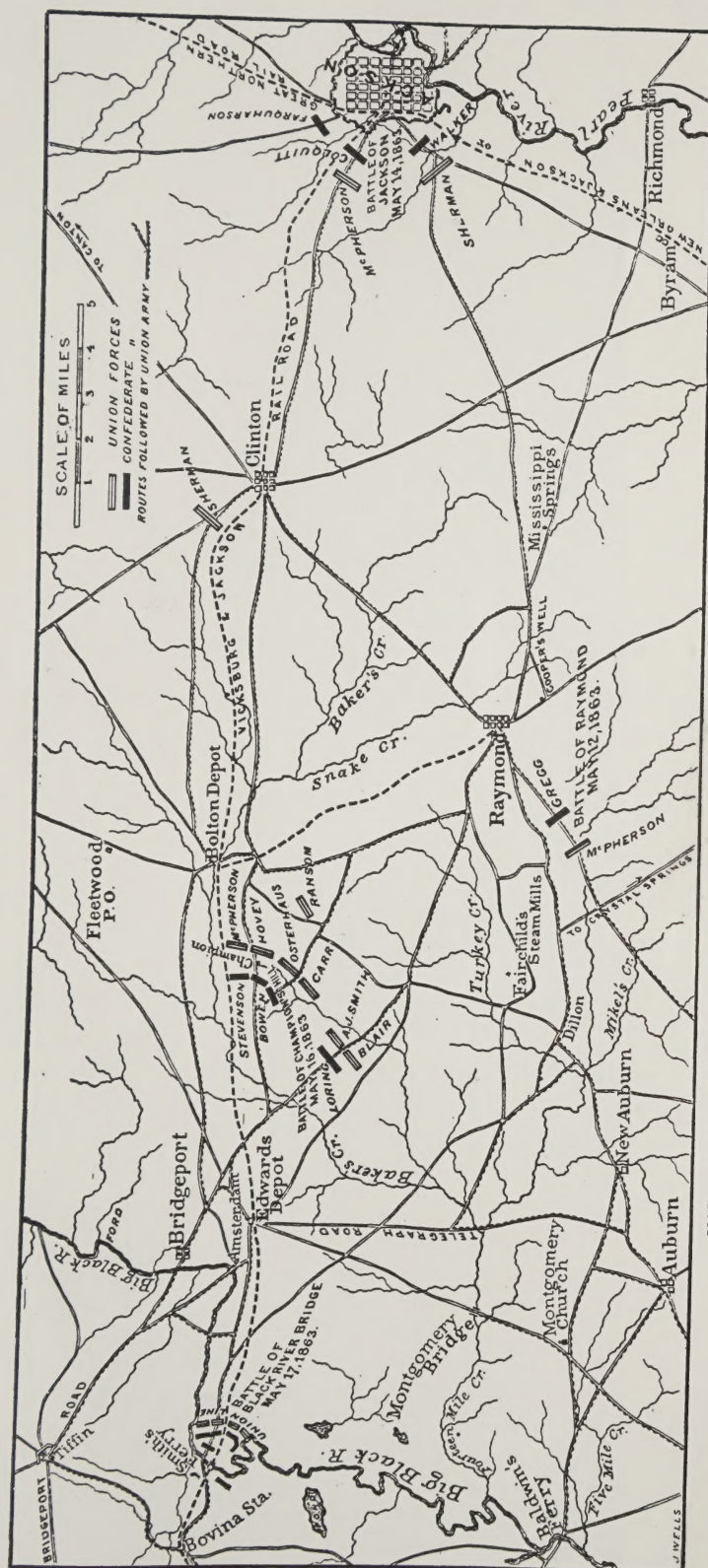
MAJOR-GENERAL ANDREW J. SMITH. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

miles north on the road to Vicksburg. When the junction of the road going to Vicksburg with the road from Grand Gulf to Raymond and Jackson was reached, Logan, with his division, was turned to the left toward Grand Gulf. I went with him a short distance from this junction. McPherson had encountered the largest force yet met since the battle of Port Gibson, and had a skirmish nearly approaching a battle; but the road Logan had taken enabled him to come up on the enemy's right flank, and they soon gave way. McPherson was ordered to hold Hankinson's Ferry, and the road back to Willow Springs, with one division; General McClernand who was now in

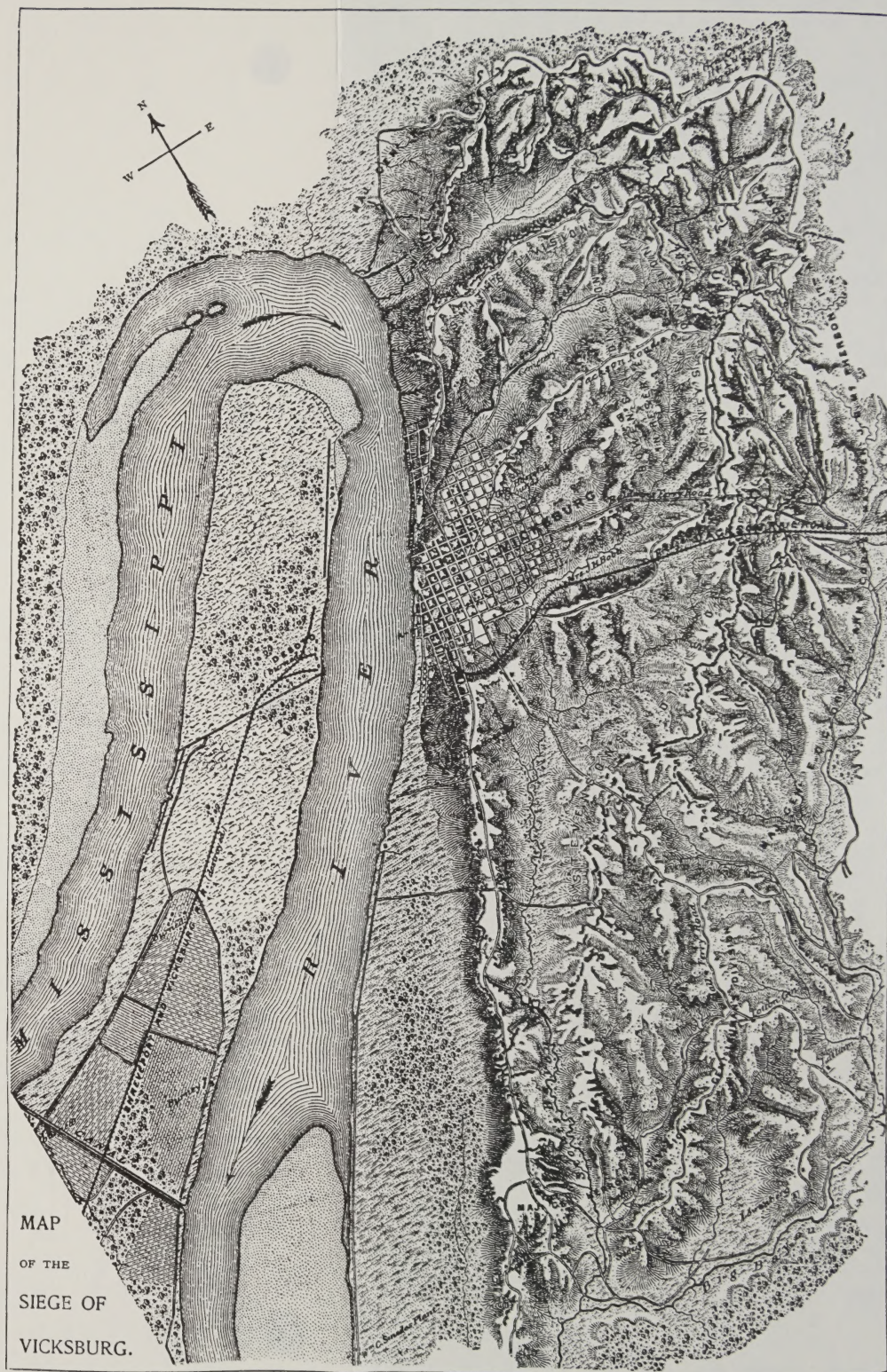
the rear was to join in this, as well as to guard the line back down the bayou. I did not want to take the chances of having an enemy lurking in our rear.

On the way from the junction to Grand Gulf, where the road comes into the one from Vicksburg to the same place, six or seven miles out, I learned that the last of the enemy had retreated past that place on their way to Vicksburg. I left Logan to make the proper disposition of his troops for the night, while I rode into the town with an escort of about twenty cavalry. Admiral Porter had already arrived with his fleet. The enemy had abandoned his heavy guns and evacuated the place.

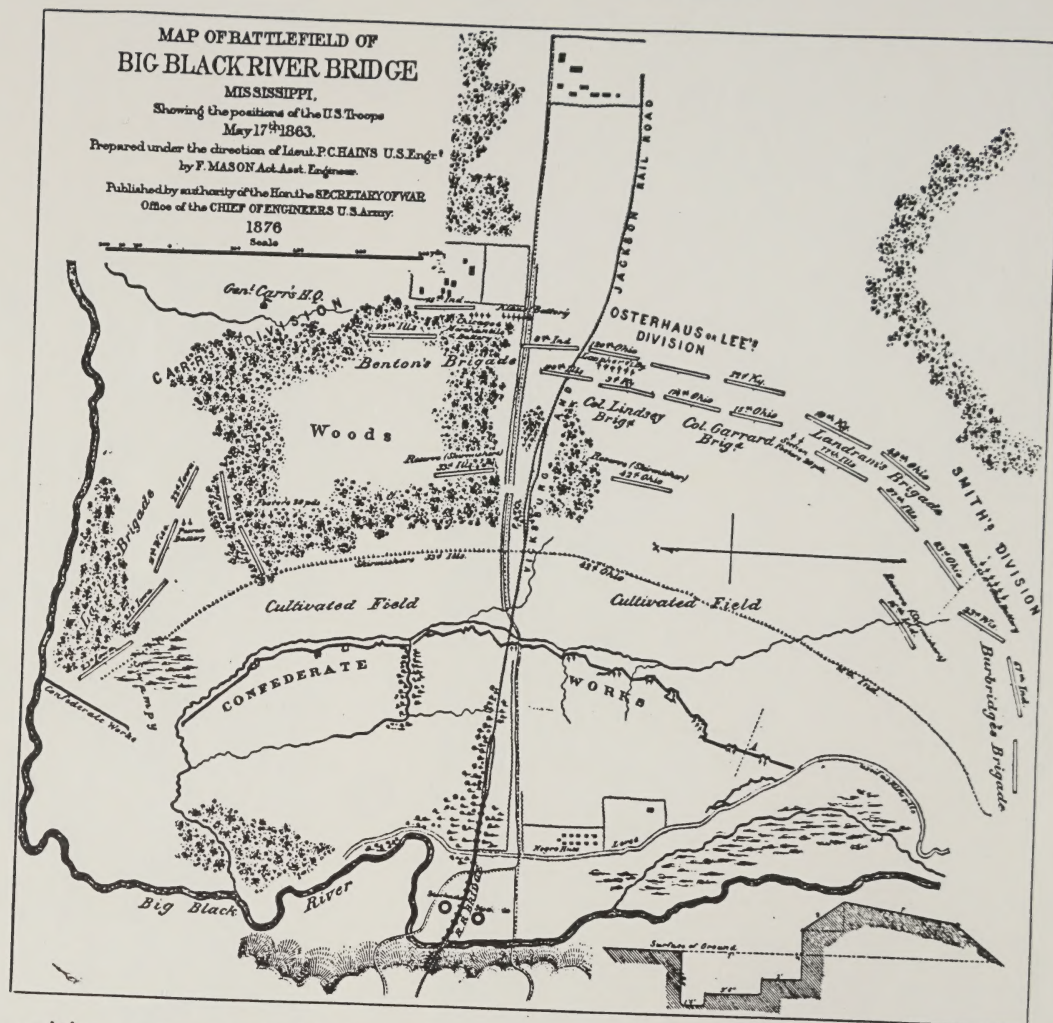
When I reached Grand Gulf, May 3d, I had not been with my baggage since the 27th of April, and, consequently, had had no change of underclothing, no meal except such as I could pick up sometimes at other headquarters, and no tent to cover me. The first thing I did was to get a bath, borrow some fresh underclothing from one of the naval officers, and get a good meal on the flag-ship. Then I wrote letters to the general-in-chief informing him of our present position, dispatches to be telegraphed from Cairo, orders to General Sullivan, commanding above Vicksburg, and gave orders to all my corps commanders. About 12 o'clock at night I was through my work,



MAP OF THE BATTLES OF RAYMOND, JACKSON, CHAMPION'S HILL, AND BIG BLACK RIVER BRIDGE.



FROM GENERAL BADEAU'S "MILITARY HISTORY OF ULYSSES S. GRANT," D. APPLETON & CO., N. Y.

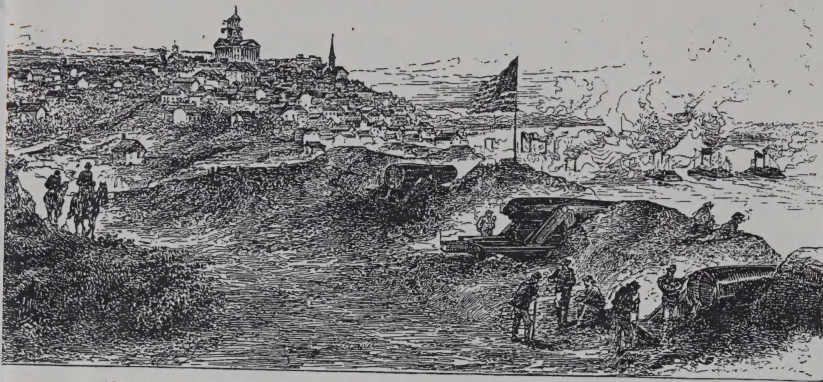


positions were admirable for advancing upon the enemy's line. McClernand, with two divisions, was within a few miles of the battle-field long before noon, and in easy hearing. I sent him repeated orders by staff-officers fully competent to explain to him the situation. These traversed the road separating us, without escort, and directed him to push forward, but he did not come. Instead of this he sent orders to Hovey, who belonged to his corps, to join on to his right flank. Hovey was bearing the brunt of the battle at the time. To obey the order he would have had to pull out from the front of the enemy and march back as far as McClernand had to advance to get into battle, and substantially over the same ground. Of course, I did not permit Hovey to obey the order of his intermediate superior.

We had in this battle about fifteen thousand men actually engaged. This excludes those that did not get up—all of McClernand's command except Hovey. Our loss was 410 killed, 1844 wounded, and 187 missing.

! "It is true, in front of McClernand there was a small force of the enemy, and posted in a good position behind a ravine, obstructing his advance; but if he had moved to the right by the

road my staff-officers had followed, the enemy must either have fallen back or been cut off."—From "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant." C. L. Webster & Co.



VICKSBURG FROM THE NORTH—AFTER THE SURRENDER. FROM A SKETCH MADE AT THE TIME.

THE VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN.†

BY ULYSSES S. GRANT, GENERAL, U. S. A.

generally regarded as an axiom in war that all great armies move in an enemy's country should start from a base of supplies, which be fortified and guarded, and to which the army is to fall back in disaster. The first movement looking to Vicksburg and the force g it as an objective was begun early in November, 1862, and cono this axiom. [See map, p. 442.] It followed the line of the Mississitral Railroad, with Columbus, Kentucky, as a base, and soon after it a coöperating column was moved down the Mississippi River on transh Memphis as its base. Both these movements failing, the entire the Tennessee was transferred to the neighborhood of Vicksburg, ed on the opposite or western bank of the river at Milliken's Bend. sissippi flows through a low alluvial bottom many miles in width, ry tortuous in its course, running to all points of the compass, somehin a few miles. This valley is bounded on the east side by a range land rising in some places more than two hundred feet above the

At points the river runs up to the bluffs, washing their base. Vicksbuilt on the first high land on the eastern bank below Memphis, and dred miles from that place by the windings of the river.

inter of 1862-63 was unprecedented for continuous high water in the pi, and months were spent in ineffectual efforts to reach high land eksburg from which we could operate against that stronghold, and g artificial waterways through which a fleet might pass, avoiding the to the south of the town, in case the other efforts should fail.

ly April, 1863, the waters of the Mississippi having receded suffi make it possible to march an army across the peninsula opposite

† "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant." Copyright, 1884, by U. S. Grant.

Ancestor Chart

8

Name of Compiler Mary Lou Davis
 Address 1707 Spruce Street
 City, State Sturgis, SD
 Date 22 Feb 1984

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____
DAVID DAVIS, JR
 (Father of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

4 WILLIAM ARNOLD DAVIS
 (Father of No. 2)
 b. 24 Oct 1859
 p.b. Plymouth Co, Iowa
 m. 27 Oct 1881 (1)
 d. 16 Nov 1923
 p.d. Iona, SD

2 GEORGE ALBERT DAVIS
 (Father of No. 1)
 b. 9 Sep 1893
 p.b. Newcastle, NB
 m. 26 Dec 1913
 d. 25 May 1973
 p.d. Sturgis, SD

5 CRISSIE LENORA ELLYSON
 (Mother of No. 2)
 b. 14 Aug 1860
 p.b. New York
 d. 17 Mar 1907
 p.d. Iona, SD

GEORGE WAYNE DAVIS
 b. 24 Aug 1924
 p.b. Sturgis, SD
 m. 15 Oct 1949
 d.
 p.d.

6 FRANKLIN GEORGE GRIFFITH
 (Father of No. 3)
 b. 14 Feb 1857
 p.b. Lamont, IA
 m. 19 Jul 1885
 d. 11 Nov 1937
 p.d.

3 FRANCES GAYL GRIFFITH
 (Mother of No. 1)
 b. 18 May 1895
 p.b. Boyden, IA
 d. 24 Dec 1991
 p.d. Sturgis, SD

7 ARAH SABINA RICE
 (Mother of No. 3)
 b. 23 Jun 1860
 p.b. Charles City, IA
 d. 31 Dec 1946
 p.d. Newcastle, NB

MARY LOU BROOKS
 (Spouse of No. 1)
 b. 7 Jul 1923 d.
 p.b. Aberdeen, SD p.d.

8 JOSHUA W. DAVIS
 (Father of No. 4)
 b. 1 Sep 1838
 p.b. Fayette Co, OH
 m. 13 Jan 1859
 d. 2 Feb 1911
 p.d. Cassville, MO

9 SUSANNA H. DUMMITT
 (Mother of No. 4)
 b. 1 Mar 1844
 p.b. Cape May Co, NJ
 d. 13 Sep 1929
 p.d.

10 WILLIAM B. ELLYSON, JR.
 (Father of No. 5)
 b. 15 Jun 1836
 p.b.
 m. 1 Oct 1857
 d. 5 Aug 1913
 p.d. Newcastle, NB

11 ANNA-ELIZABETH DUMMITT
 (Mother of No. 5)
 b. 2 Oct 1838
 p.b.
 d. 10 Dec 1862
 p.d.

12 DAVID GRIFFITH
 (Father of No. 6)
 b. 12 Apr 1831
 p.b. Illinois
 m. 2 Mar 1854
 d. 14 Jun 1909
 p.d. Kearney, NB

13 AURELIA (EUNICE) B. EMERSON
 (Mother of No. 6)
 b. 7 Jan 1828
 p.b.
 d. 11 Oct 1907
 p.d. Newcastle, NB

14 DEXTER RICE
 (Father of No. 7)
 b. 15 Jul 1828
 p.b. Massachusetts
 m. 3 Jul 1851
 d. 4 Jun 1897
 p.d. Newcastle, NB

15 AURELIA P. COOK
 (Mother of No. 7)
 b. 14 May 1829
 p.b. Massachusetts
 d. 6 Oct 1900
 p.d. Newcastle, NB

16 DAVID DAVIS, JR
 (Father of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 8 Feb 1816
 m.
 d. 16 Nov 1893
 17 HANNAH
 (Mother of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. 1 Jan 1814
 d. 10 Jan 1892

18 HENRY JAMES DUMMITT
 (Father of No. 9,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 22 Apr 1809
 m.
 d.

19 CHRISTIANA
 (Mother of No. 9,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 14 Jan 1815
 d. 28 Aug 1901

20 WILLIAM ELLYSON
 (Father of No. 10,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 9 Oct 1798
 m. 4 Oct 1821
 d. Dec 1861

21 GRACE HINCHMAN
 (Mother of No. 10,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 2 Mar 1801
 d.

22 (Father of No. 11,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b.
 m.
 d.

23 (Mother of No. 11,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b.
 d.

24 JOHN W. GRIFFITH
 (Father of No. 12,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 1795
 m.

d. Mary Ann Dial
 (Mother of No. 12,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 1804
 d.

26 (Father of No. 13,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b.
 m.
 d.

27 (Mother of No. 13,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b.
 d.

28 DAVID RICE
 (Father of No. 14,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 22 Mar 1789
 m. 8 Nov 1809
 d. 3 Aug 1876

29 ARUBAH BOYDEN
 (Mother of No. 14,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 27 Aug 1788
 d. 3 Aug 1875

30 SIMON COOK
 (Father of No. 15,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 18 Jun 1800
 m. 8 Jun 1826
 d. 2 Oct 1872

31 LOUISA PIERCE
 (Mother of No. 15,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 8 Jun 1808
 d. 3 Jan 1844

FAMILY GROUP No.

Husband's Full Name

DAVID GRIFFITH

This Information Obtained From:

Newcastle Cemetery	Birth	12 Apr 1831			IL	Civil War
Gayl Davis	Chr'nd					9 Aug 1862-
Franklin Obit.	Mar.	2 Mar 1854				22 Feb 1864
	Death	14 Jun 1909	Kearney	Buffalo	NB	Wounded -
	Burial	15 Jun 1909	Kearney	Buffalo	NB	gun shot in
	Places of Residence	Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska				right hip
	Occupation	farmer, carpenter		Church Affiliation		Military Rec.
	Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.					
		2) Cecelia E. Rentz				
	His Father	Mother's Maiden Name				

Wife's Full Maiden Name ABIGAIL (EUNICE) B. EMERSON

Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth	7	Jan	1828			NY	
Chr'nd							
Death	11	Oct	1907				
Burial				Newcastle	Dixon	NR	

Compiler Mary Lou Davis

Places of Residence

Address 1707 Spruce St.

Occupation if other than Housewife

Church Affiliation

City, State Sturgis, SD

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

Date 21 Feb 1984

Her Father

Mother's Maiden Name

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
M	1 <u>James O.</u> Full Name of Spouse*	Birth	10	Dec	1855	Lamont	Buchanan	Iowa	
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial				Wheaton	Traverse	in	
M	2 <u>*Franklin George</u> Full Name of Spouse* <u>Arah Sabina Rice</u>	Birth	14	Feb	1857	Lamont	Buchanan	Iowa	
		Mar.	19	Jul	1885	Boydton	Sioux	Iowa	
		Death	11	Nov	1937	Newcastle	Dixon	NR	
		Burial	14	Nov	1937	Newcastle	Dixon	NR	
F	3 <u>Nettie (Jenett) A.</u> Full Name of Spouse* <u>H. C. Fields</u>	Birth	20	Dec	1859	Lamont	Buchanan	Iowa	Frank b
		Mar.							25 Aug 1877
		Death	13	Mar	1881	Newcastle	Dixon	NR	23 Dec 1877
		Burial				Newcastle	Dixon	NR	3 m 28 d
F	4 <u>Laura C.</u> Full Name of Spouse* <u>Conrad</u>	Birth	12	Apr	1861	Lamont	Buchanan	Iowa	
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
M	5 <u>Charles Sherman</u> Full Name of Spouse* <u>Ida Belle Metcalf</u>	Birth	7	Dec	1866	Lamont	Buchanan	Iowa	
		Mar.							
		Death	11	Nov	1944	Montrose	McCook	SD	
		Burial							
F	6 <u>Lillian</u> Full Name of Spouse* <u>McGriff</u>	Birth	22	Jul	1868	Lamont	Buchanan	Iowa	
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
M	7 <u>Joseph B.</u> Full Name of Spouse* <u>Mabel</u>	Birth	2	Mar	1870				
		Mar.							
		Death			1946				
		Burial						CA	
	8 <u>Full Name of Spouse*</u>	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	9 <u>Full Name of Spouse*</u>	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	10 <u>Full Name of Spouse*</u>	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

FAMILY GROUP NO.

This Information Obtained From:

Husband's Full Name **DAVID D. GRIFFITH**

Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
David W. Griffith	Birth	12	Apr	1831		Illinois	
Census records	Chrnd						
Cecelia Griffith's pension papers	Mar.	23	Jul	1882	Smith Center Smith	Kansas	
	Death	14	Jun	1909	Kearney Buffalo	Nebraska	
	Burial	15	Jun	1909	Kearney Buffalo	Nebraska	
Places of Residence Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska							
Occupation carpenter Church Affiliation Military Rec. Sgt. Co H, 21st Ia Tr							
Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. 1) Eunice B. Emerson Civil War							
His Father John W. Griffith Mother's Maiden Name Mary							

Wife's Full Maiden Name **CECELIA E. RENTZ**

Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth	5	Jun	1854	Pittsburg Allegheny	Pennsylvania		
Chrnd	Cecelia m	1)	Dean in Pittsburg	13 Oct 1874.	He d of		
Death	typhoid	13 Oct 1877.	Cecelia m	3) Wilbert in Billings,			
Burial	MT in 1915, divorced	8 Apr 1918.					
Places of Residence Pennsylvania, Nebraska							
Address Occupation if other than housewife Church Affiliation							
City, State Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. 1) Albert Dean, 3) Charles L. Wilbert							
Date Her Father Mother's Maiden Name							

Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	David L.	Birth			1887			Nebraska	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
2	Ralph T.	Birth			1889			Nebraska	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
3	Russell C.	Birth			1891			Nebraska	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
4	Ella M.	Birth			1892			Nebraska	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
5		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
6		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
7		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
8		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
9		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
10		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

Mary Lou Davis'
material - some
added since I sent
her ours.

DAVID D. GRIFFITH

David D. Griffith was born 12 Apr 1831 in Illinois, as per information on census records. His father was John W. Griffith, with conflicting states for his place of birth. The 1870 census record states that Tennessee was his birthplace, and the 1900 census shows it to be Kentucky. (David G. Griffith, grandson of Charles S. Griffith and son of Ellis Griffith, found the wife of John W. to be Mary, and he also learned that John W. was deputy sheriff in Clayton County, Iowa in 1840.

David D. and Eunice B. Emerson were married 2 Mar 1854. To this marriage seven children were born. The 1860 census shows David and Eunice in Iowa, Delaware county, Richland township. They were still in Iowa in 1864 but had moved to Buchanan county, Madison township; which counties are right next to each other. The 1870 census finds them still in Buchanan county.

David D. was living in Manchester, Iowa, Delaware county, when he volunteered for service during the Civil War. He enlisted 9 Aug 1862 for the three-year "hitch". He is described as being 6'2" tall, blue eyes, dark hair, and light complexion. He was a sergeant in Co. H, 21st Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted to 4 Sgt 1 Oct 1862, to 3 Sgt 1 Mar 1863, and he was wounded 17 May 1863. This information I took from the Declaration for Invalid Pension. "While . . . in the line of his duty at Black River in Mississippi on the 17th of May, 1863 while engaged with the army in battle was wounded by gun shot in right hip rendering him permanently lame, the ball lodging in the region of the joint, where it still remains." He was discharged 22 Feb 1864 at St. Louis.

David's pension papers revealed much new information. He and Cecelia E. Rentz had been married by W. H. Reed, probate judge in Smith Center, Kansas, the

DAVID B. CRISTIAN

David B. Cristian was born 12 Apr 1891 in Illinois, as per information on census records. His father was John V. Cristian, with conflicting dates for his place of birth. The 1870 census record states that Tennessee was his birth place, and the 1900 census shows it to be Kentucky. (David B. Cristian, grandson of Charles B. Cristian and son of John V. Cristian, found the wife of John V. to be Mary, and he also learned that John V. was deputy sheriff in Clay County, Iowa in 1840.

David B. and George E. Cristian were married 2 Mar 1894. To this marriage seven children were born. The 1900 census shows David and Emma in Iowa, Delaware County, Highland township. They were still in Iowa in 1904 but had moved to Buchanan County, Missouri township which township are right next to each other. The 1920 census finds them still in Buchanan County.

David B. was living in Buchanan County, Iowa, Buchanan township, when he volunteered for service during the Civil War. He enlisted 2 Aug 1862 for the three-year enlistment. He was a sergeant in Co. H, 2nd Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He is described as being 6'2" tall, blue eyes, dark hair, and light complexion. He was promoted to 1st Sgt 1 Oct 1862, to 2nd Sgt 1 Mar 1863, and he was wounded 17 May 1863. This information I took from the Registration for Invalid Soldiers. "While . . . in the line of his duty at Black River in Mississippi on the 17th of May, 1863 while engaged with the army in battle was wounded by gun shot in right hip rendering him permanently lame, the ball lodging in the region of the joint, where it still remains." He was discharged 22 Feb 1864 at St. Louis.

David's pension papers revealed such new information. He and Cecilia E. Cristian had been married by W. M. Reed, probate judge in Union County, Kansas, 24

23 Jul 1882. This voucher from the Bureau of Pensions dated 15 Jan 1898 requested information concerning David's marital status. When asked if he had been previously married before his marriage to Cecelia, he answered with a "no".

Cecelia was born 5 Jun 1854 in Pittsburg, PA. She married Albert Deans 4 Aug 1874, and Deans died of typhoid 13 Oct 1877. She and David D. were married 23 July 1882 and had the following children:

David L, b 1887
Ralph T, b 1889
Russell C, b 1891
Ella M, b 1892

The 1900 census for David and Cecelia lists their four children, and David's occupation at that time was "carpenter". They lived in Amherst, NB until 8 Jul 1907 when they moved to Kearney. David passed away 14 Jun 1909 and is buried in the Kearney NB cemetery.

Cecelia applied for David's pension, and on one of the forms she had to complete, indicated that David had been divorced from Eunice--- no date given. In 1915 she married Charles L. Wilbert in Billings, MT. They were divorced 8 Apr 1918.

21 Jul 1955. This request from the Bureau of Penitentiaries dated 15 Jan 1958 requested information concerning David's marital status. When asked if he had been previously married before his marriage to Cecelia, he answered with a

"no."

Cecelia was born 5 Jan 1929 in Pittsburgh, PA. She married Albert Lewis 9 Aug 1946, and Lewis died of typhoid 13 Oct 1947. She and David D. were married 23 July 1955 and had the following children:

David L. 9 1957
Ralph T. 9 1958
Russell C. 9 1961
Ella R. 9 1965

The 1960 census for David and Cecelia lists their four children, and David's occupation at that time was "carpenter". They lived in Ardmore, MD until 8 Jul 1967 when they moved to Kentucky. David passed away in Jan 1969 and is buried in the Kentucky VA cemetery.

Cecelia applied for David's pension, and on one of the forms she had to complete, indicated that David had been divorced from Eunice -- no date given. In 1915 she married Charles J. Wilford in Baltimore, MD. They were divorced

8 Apr 1918.

Children of James O.:
Sheldon Jim
Clark Valdmarr
Lucille Rene
Lorraine

Jenett A. Fields d at age 22.

Her husband, H. C. Fields, and Nettie had two sons. Frank d at age 3 mos 28d.
Son, H. Gene, lived and was buried in Newcastle.

H. C. Fields was in Newcastle: b 14 Jul 1844 buried in Newcastle
m 18 Mar 1884 to Dora Edith Walrath
H. Gene in Newcastle cemetery d 26 Jul 1931
b 24 Jan 1879
m 21 Jun 1904 to Emma Matella Stark
d 18 May 1957

Laura C. m a Conrad. Her children were Eunice and Archie.

Charles S. was the father of Merle Judd. His children were:

Harold E. Ellis J.
Oren E. Earl Charles
Merle m Gordon G. Judd - son was Eugene

Lillian m a McGriff and then a Brown. Her daughter was a McGriff. Brown had twin boys, Clare and Clarence. Gene Brown was their son. He was the older. **

Joseph lived in California. His son, Orloff, had curls. Lloyd Griffith visited with Joe in 1941 in a suburb of L.A. He ran a storage & van business.

**The twins were adopted out to separate families. On the 1900 census of Hooker tnsip, Dixon co, Nb Eugene Brown was listed on the Charles Griffith record as being a nephew. He was b in 1988 and was 12 at that time. He was b in IA, his mother was b in IA and his father was b in WI.

1860 census for Richland tnsip, Delaware co, Forrestville, IA:

Charles Emerson	46	farmer	b NY
Mary	38		England
Frank W.			IA
Susannah	14		IA
Theodore F.	10		IA
Herbert U.	6		IA
Henry	4		IA
George	1		IA

1870 census for Madison tnsip, Buchanan co, Quasqueton, IA:

Wallace Emerson	37	farmer	b NY
Melissa	29		NY
Wesley	11		IA
Nelson	5		IA
George	50	farm laborer	NY

David W. Griffith, formerly of Aurora, CO has been doing much research on the Griffith line. The census record for David Griffith in 1870 in Buchanan co shows that John Griffith, age 75, was living with him. We are assuming he is the father of David. His birthplace was listed as TN. He was b in 1795. Other information gathered by David - John W. Griffith was deputy sheriff in Clayton Co, IA in 1840. His wife was Mary A. He went from TN to KY to IL to IA. It is interesting to note that on David's children's census records he was registered as being born in IL, in IA, in PA, in MO, in MA.

David W. Griffith is the son of Ellis Griffith and grandson of Charles Griffith.

Children of James D. J.
 William
 John
 Robert
 Mary
 George

James A. Fields & at age 25.
 Son, H. Jones, lived and was buried in Newmarket.
 W. C. Fields was in Newmarket 2 to 10 1844
 2 to 10 1844 to New South Wales
 2 to 10 1844
 2 to 10 1844
 2 to 10 1844
 2 to 10 1844
 2 to 10 1844
 2 to 10 1844

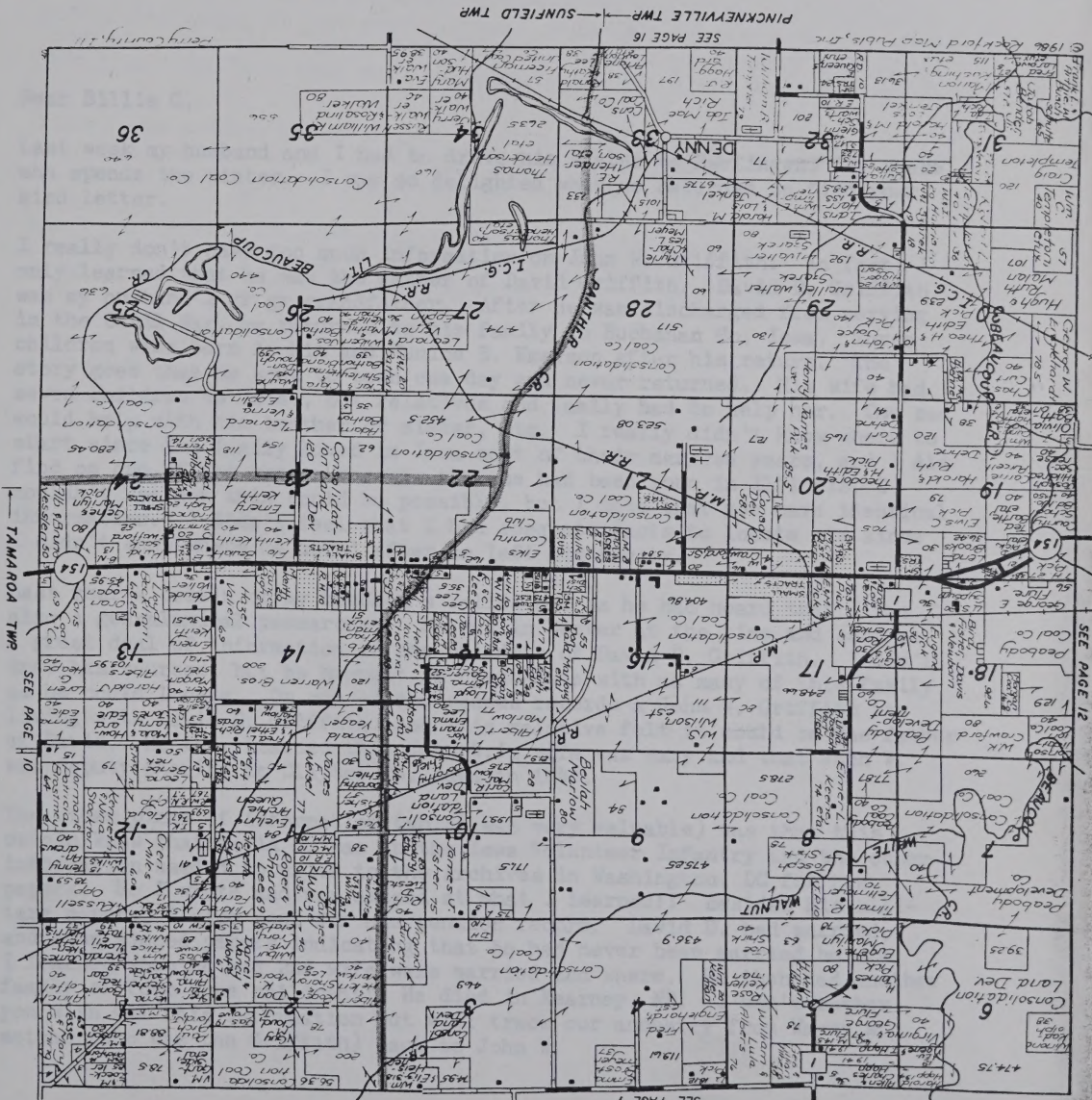
James D. a son of James D. Fields and Maria
 Maria D. a daughter of James D. Fields and Maria
 Maria D. a daughter of James D. Fields and Maria
 Maria D. a daughter of James D. Fields and Maria
 Maria D. a daughter of James D. Fields and Maria
 Maria D. a daughter of James D. Fields and Maria
 Maria D. a daughter of James D. Fields and Maria
 Maria D. a daughter of James D. Fields and Maria
 Maria D. a daughter of James D. Fields and Maria

Joseph lived in California. His son, George, had only Mary (Fields) married with
 twin boys, Maria and Clarence. George Brown was their son. He was the eldest.
 Joe in 1841 in a school of L.A. He ran a carriage & ran business.
 The twins were adopted out in separate families. On the 1850 census of Boston
 Mary, Maria and Joe Brown were listed on the Charles Griffith record as
 being a negro. He was 2 in 1850 and was 12 at that time. He was 2 in 1850
 women was 2 in 1850 and his father was 2 in 1850.

1850 census for Highland Mass. (Boston Co. Townships, La.)
 Charles Griffith 45 Farmer b NY
 Mary 38
 Frank W. 14
 George 12
 Thomas 10
 William 8
 Henry 6
 George 4
 George 2

1870 census for Lowell Mass. (Boston Co. Townships, La.)
 William Griffith 75 Farmer b NY
 Mary 70
 William 11
 George 9
 George 7
 George 5
 George 3

David W. Griffith, formerly of Boston, MA has been doing much research on the
 Griffith line. The census record for David Griffith in 1870 in Boston Co.
 shows that John Griffith, age 75, was living with him. He was assuming he is
 the father of David. His birthplace was listed as NY. He was b in 1795.
 Other information gathered by David - John A. Griffith was b in 1795 in
 Clayton Co, IA in 1800. His wife was Mary A. He was from NY to IL to IA
 in 1810. It is interesting to note that on David's father's census records he was
 registered as being born in IL, in IA, in MO, in WA.
 David W. Griffith is the son of Elias Griffith and grandson of Charles Griffith.



ANDREWSVILLE, IND. — ST. LOUIS, MO.

1861-1862



IND. TENN. BOUNDARY

1707 Spruce Street
Sturgis, SD 57785
5 November 1995

Dear Billie G,

Last week my husband and I had to drive his sister to Harlingen, TX, where she spends the winter. I was so delighted when we returned to find your kind letter.

I really don't have too much information on John W. Griffith. In fact, I only learned that he was the father of David Griffith. David D. Griffith was my husband's gr gr grandfather. After he was discharged from serving in the Civil War, he returned to his family in Buchanan Co, Iowa. Three children were born to him and Eunice B. Emerson after his return. The story goes that he went to town one day and never returned. His wife had seven children to raise, but relatives and family had to help her. One son would help with his brother or sister, etc. I really didn't know where to start since the family lived in Iowa most of their married years, and I did find on one of the census records that he had been born in Illinois. I couldn't see how this could be possible, but I note that you have identical information. I didn't feel that I had adequate facts to locate him since I didn't know where he moved after he left his family.

Last year a cousin of my husband's called me, as he had heard that I was also a genealogical researcher. He was in Denver at the time and sent me a great deal of information on the children of David D. Griffith. I don't know his sources, but he brought me up-to-date with as many of this family as he could locate. On one of the census records a John W. Griffith was living with David D. Griffith, and this relative felt it could be the father of David. He too, learned that John W.'s wife was Mary and that John W. was deputy sheriff in Clayton Co, Iowa in 1840.

The other piece of information (which was very valuable) was that this cousin knew that David D. was in the Iowa Volunteer Infantry and the other information needed to write to the Archives in Washington, DC for his papers. So I wrote and was amazed at what I learned!! Besides his military papers, I also sent for his pension record. David D. had married, and even signed papers indicating that he had never been married before. I learned when he and 2nd wife were married and where. He then had another family of four more children!! He died in Kearney, NB. I won't bother you with all this information but will trace our ancestry from Wayne's mother (who was the Griffith) back to John W.

1707 Spence Street
Seattle, WA 98102
November 1992

Dear Billie G,

Last week my husband and I had to drive his sister to Rockledge, FL where she spends the winter. I was so delighted when we returned to find your kind letter.

I really don't have too much information on John W. Griffith. In fact, I only learned that he was the father of David Griffith. David W. Griffith was my husband's ex-Grandfather. After he was discharged from service in the Civil War, he returned to his family in Buchanan Co, Iowa. Three children were born to him and Emily B. Shannon after his return. The oldest son was John W. Griffith. He was born on May 10, 1860. His wife had seven children in all, but relatively few and I had no help her. The son would help with his brother on a farm, etc. I really didn't know where to start since the family lived in Iowa most of their married years, and I did find on one of the census records that he had been born in Illinois. I couldn't see how this could be possible, but I note that you have identical information. I think that I had adequate facts to locate his place. I didn't know where he moved after he left his family.

Last year a cousin of my husband's called me, as he had heard that I was also a genealogical researcher. He was in Denver at the time and sent me a great deal of information on the children of David W. Griffith. I don't know his mother, but he brought me up-to-date with as many of this family as he could locate. One of the census records a John W. Griffith was living with David W. Griffith, and this relative told it would be the father of David. He told, learned that John W.'s wife was Mary and that John W. was deputy sheriff in Buchanan Co, Iowa in 1890.

The other place of information (which was very valuable) was that this cousin knew that David W. was in the Iowa Volunteer Infantry and the other information needed to enter in the Archives in Washington DC for his papers. So I wrote and was amazed at what I learned! Besides his military reports, I also sent him his personal records. David W. had married, and even signed papers indicating that he had never been married before. I learned when he and his wife were married and where. He was married another family of four more children. He died in Keosauqua, IA. I was a pastor you with all this information but will trace out ancestry from David's father (who was the Griffith) back to John W.

Your information on the Griffith Family of Jackson Co, TN -- did that come from a book, or did you have to gather the bits of material from different sources? I do have a book that I bought through the Genealogical Helper. It is "The Griffiths of Wales and America" by Anna Laura Griffith. If you haven't seen it I would be glad to loan it to you. I didn't find anything in it to help me but you might like to look at it. Let me know.

I'm going to write to this cousin in Denver and see if he has additional information since we last corresponded. I'll tell him about our new found "cousin". With three of us working on this puzzle, we should be able to find more. You have done much research, and I liked the way you presented it.

Could I ask another favor of you? You state that you found John W. in the 1850 Iowa census. Would you make a copy of this paper for me? The 1870 census record shows him living with David D, about whom I wrote.

Thank you so much for answering my request for information. I've had very good response from any ad I placed in the Genealogical Helper. Please let me know if I have other Griffith material that you would like.

Sincerely,

Mary Lou Davis

Mary Lou Davis

Just information on the Griffith family of Jackson Co. TN -- did that come from a book, or did you have to gather the bits of material from different sources? I do have a book that I bought through the Genealogical Helper. It is "The Griffiths of Wales and America" by Anna Lewis Griffith. If you have it, I would be glad to loan it to you. I didn't find anything in it to help me but you might like to look at it. Love you.

I'm going to write to this cousin in Denver and see if he has additional information about the last correspondence. I'll tell him about our new found "cousin". With three of us working on this puzzle, we should be able to find some. You have done much research, and I liked the way you presented it.

Good! I ask another favor of you? You state that you found John V. in the 1870 Iowa census. Would you make a copy of this paper for me? The 1870 census records show his living with David D. about when I wrote.

Thank you so much for answering my request for information. I've had very good responses from my ad I placed in the Genealogical Helper. Please let me know if I have other Griffith material that you would like.

Sincerely,

Donna Griffith

My love to you

1707 Spruce St
Sturgis, SD 57785
26 Nov 1995

4

Dear cousin Billie,

Again I wish to thank you for all the information you sent. I've been trying to organize it on my Family Group sheets. The pages I'm sending to you will take our family to John W. Griffith. It all seems to tie in, and I hope your feeling that John W. was the son of Samuel is correct. It would be great to be able to trace our ancestry to a genealogy which has already been compiled.

The enclosed Family Group sheets on our family go back to David D. Griffith and finally to John W. Griffith. You asked how Wayne's cousin in Denver (David G. Griffith) ascends to John W. Griffith. On the Family Group sheet for David D. Griffith when he was married to Eunice B. Emerson, you will find a son, Charles Sherman, b 1866. Charles S. had a son, Ellis J., b ca 1903. David G. is the son of Ellis J., and John W. would have been his gr grandfather.

You mentioned the Emerson family as perhaps being related to the Griffith. Husband Wayne's gr grandmother, was Eunice B. Emerson, b in New York. The 1860 census for Delaware Co, Richland Tnp, Forrestville, Iowa lists neighbor, Franklin Emerson, b 1816, b NY. The 1870 census for Buchanan Co, Madison tnp, Quasqueton, IA shows next door neighbor to be Wallace Emerson, b 1833, NY. You will note too that Charles S. Griffith had a son named Oren Emerson. I'm sure that they must be related -- all from New York. *

I came across a clipping which Wayne's mother gave me. I put it in my scrapbook, mainly because I didn't know how it fit in with the Griffith family. It is an obituary, and I'll type up the first two paragraphs for you. It gives no date, but I assume the state was Iowa.

"Mrs. Sarah Emerson was born in the state of New York, Era Co, Feb 7, 1826. In 1856 she came to Iowa and has lived in this vicinity to the time of her death. In 1859 she was united in marriage with H C Cowles, to which union four children were born, Charley, John, Freddy, and Ethan. On the morning of Sept. 20th she passed to her reward. She leaves an aged husband, two children -- Charley and John, two brothers and one sister to mourn her death. In 1867 she joined the Baptist church of which she has ever since been a member. The last tokens of love and respect were shown her at the Baptist church by a large gathering of friends and relatives. Her remains were laid to rest in the Campton cemetery."

The rest of the obituary goes into the funeral message and is three times as long as Sarah's life history.

You show John W. as being in Perry Co, Ill by 1830. This fits in with the date of David D's birth. He was b 12 Apr 1831 in Illinois. On the 1870 census for

*Note by NJZ - see photo attached

David D it states that Frank was b in Minnesota, 1857. Since Frank was my husband Wayne's grandfather, I do have a copy of his marriage certificate. It does show that he was born in Mn; however, I don't know where.

In the 1870 census David D Griffith was living with his 1st wife, Eunice B. Emerson, as was John W. Griffith. In the 1880 census you find John W. living with Isaac Ray and his mother, Hester. By this time David D had left his family, and they didn't know where he went. Hence, that must be the reason John W. had to find another place to live. If he were 85 years old at that time, it is possible that he was living in Clayton Co at the time of his death.

One other item that I note. I told you that David D. left his family, and they didn't know where he went. In 1864 when he applied for a war pension, the address he gave was Milleville, Clayton Co, Iowa. In 1870 he was still living with his 1st family. Why did he indicate his address as Milleville. Wasn't that where John W. lived at one time? Did he go to live with his father after he left his family?

I have not done any research in Rapid City, although I do know they do have a very fine genealogical section. We also have a Morman branch in Rapid City.

The next month is really going to fly by, as it usually does in December. On December 2 we are taking a bus trip to Branson to see the Christmas decorations. We also see 10 shows. We will be gone but a week, so that means we will have as many as 3 shows several days. I enjoy music and the Branson entertainment, so I will love it. However, that might be too much for some of the others. Then when we get back it's time to start packing our 5th wheel. We spend 3 months in Mesa, so we're hoping the weather will cooperate -- no icy roads.

Hope you have a wonderful holiday season.

Sincerely,

Mary Lou Davis

Mary Lou Davis

David B. if stated that Frank was in Minnesota, 1877. Since Frank was my
husband's name's grandfather, I do have a copy of his marriage certificate. It
does show that he was born in New Hampshire, I don't know where.

In the 1870 census David B. Gifford was living with his first wife, Elizabeth B.
Gifford, as was John W. Gifford. In the 1880 census you find John W. living
with Isaac Ray and his mother, Hester. By this time David B. had left his fam-
ily, and they didn't know where he went. Hester, that was the reason John W.
had to find another place to live. If he were 25 years old at that time, he is
possible that he was living in Clayton Co at the time of his death.

One other item that I got. I told you that David B. left his family, and they
didn't know where he went. In 1880 when he applied for a new pension, the ad-
dress he gave was Millerville, Clayton Co., Iowa. In 1899 he was still living
with his first family. Why did he indicate his address as Millerville, Iowa's
that year when he lived at one time? Did he go to live with his father after
he left his family?

I have not done any research in Rapid City, although I do know they do have a
very fine genealogical section. He also has a branch family in Rapid City.

The next month he really going to try to, as it usually does in December. On
December 3 we are taking a bus trip to Hannock to see the Christmas decorations.
We also see 10 others. He will be gone out a week, so that means we will have a
very busy Christmas. I enjoy visits and the Christmas decorations, so
I will leave it. However, that might be too much for some of the others. Then
when we get back it's time to start packing our Christmas. We spend 7 months
in Texas, so we're hoping the weather will cooperate -- no big tests.

Hope you have a wonderful holiday season.

Sincerely,

W. G. Gifford

Mary Ann Gifford

1865; built his present hotel, at a cost of \$5,000, and occupied it in the Fall of 1874.

Dutton Owen P. laborer.

HEDMUNDS JAMES, farmer, Sec. 22.
EATON CHARLES B. Manufacturer of and Dealer in Harness, Saddles and Collars, Main st.; was born in Livingston Co., N. Y., June 15, 1837. In 1844, he emigrated to Winnebago Co., Ill., settling in Rockford, where he married Martha Weidman, June 17, 1864, who was born in Lysander, N. Y.; she died Nov. 26, 1874. Mr. Eaton came to this Co. in 1865, settling in this city, where he has been engaged in his present business. Enlisted in the 11th I. V. I.

EDMUNDS HENRY L. Farmer, Sec. 26; born in Dutchess Co., N. Y., July 26, 1824; when quite young, went to Oswego, N. Y., when in 1850, he went to California, but after three years returned to Oswego Co., N. Y. Married Eliza Platts Dec. 15, 1869; she was born in Ashton, Lancashire, England, May 12, 1832; Mr. Edmunds came to this county in Aug., 1853, settling on his present farm.

EDMUNDS STEPHEN J. Farmer, Sec. 22; born in Oswego Co., N. Y., May 29, 1838; emigrated to this county in Feb., 1854; settled on his present farm of 128 acres in Feb., 1858; married Phoebe A. Coon in April, 1862; she was born in Allen Co., Ind., and died Feb. 1, 1875; again married Bell M. Ross Feb. 14, 1877; she was born in Winfield, Horkner Co., N. Y., March 29, 1846; had six children by first marriage and one by second. Eldridge D. G. traveling man.

VERMORSON FRANKLIN, Retired Farmer; was born in Erie Co., N. Y., May 3, 1814; in 1834, he removed to Niles, Mich.; after two years he moved to Racine, Wis., where he was engaged in trade with the Potawatomi, and afterward helped them move to Council Bluffs, Iowa, after which he settled in Dubuque, Iowa, where he married Mary Wharton Dec. 23, 1841, who was born in Nenthead, Cumberland Co., Eng., Aug. 26, 1825; they re-

sided in Dubuque four years, when they moved to Clayton Co.; in Oct., 1852, came to this county, settling in Richland Township; came to this city in April, 1877; was Sheriff of Clayton Co.

Essey Elias, milk dealer.

Estey V. S. son of above Estey.

Evans Frank P.

Evans R. II.

EVANS SAMUEL S. of the Firm of Evans & Rich, Meat Market, Main street, was born in Chittenden Co., Vt., Jan. 19, 1831; moved to Franklin Co., Vt., and married Cornelia Poppel Sept. 26, 1854, who was born in Plattsburg, Clinton Co., N. Y., May 12, 1835; then moved to Fort Covington, Franklin Co., N. Y., and after residing in Burke and other places in New York, they came to this county in 1864, settling in this city. Frank P., Charles L. and Samuel S., are their children.

EWART ROBERT M. County Superintendent of Schools, was born in Belfast, Ireland, July 18, 1841; emigrated to this county with parents, arriving Nov. 12, 1866, settling in Sand Spring, this county, and has since resided at Hopkinton, where he received his education at the Lenox Collegiate Institute. Elected to his present office in 1875, and re-elected in 1877. He married Minnie S. Dean March 28, 1877; she was born in Cascade, Dubuque Co., Iowa, Aug. 27, 1853. They date their residence in this city from October, 1877.

FARR H. P. reuter, Sec. 30.

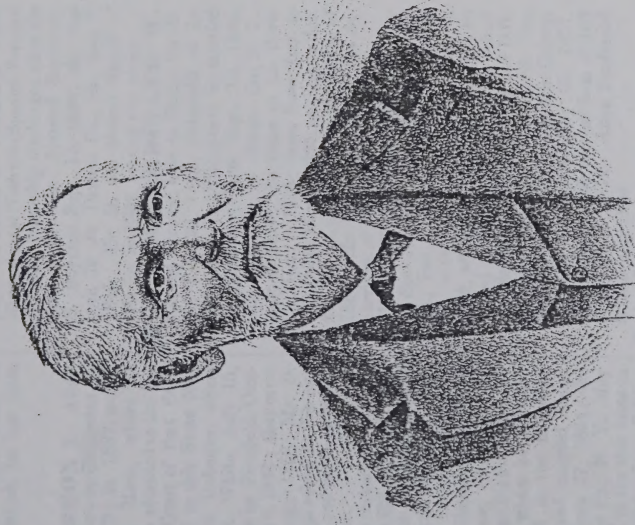
Fenner Calvin, farmer, Sec. 11.

Fenner W. J. farmer, Sec. 11.

Ferris C. W. laborer, Sec. 10.

Ferris Daniel, farmer, Sec. 10.

FERRIS DAVID P. Farmer, Sec. 15, was born in Cuyahoga Co., O., July 8, 1816; his parents moved to Dearborn Co., Ind., when he was three months old, where he lived until 1826, and moved to St. Joseph Co., Ind. He married Hannah A. Cook Aug. 6, 1834, who was born in New York; she died Aug. 12, 1839. Again, married Lucy Vaughn April 12, 1840, who was born in Dearborn Co., Ind., in 1818. They emigrated to this county in July, 1856,



Franklin Emerson

MANCHESTER

See PG of May Low Davis's letter of 26 Nov 1975 to Billie Pringle Franklin Emerson next door to David's brother in 1860.

John H. Griffith
 County of Lewis & Clark
 State of Idaho
 I, John H. Griffith, do hereby certify that the
 above named John H. Griffith is a resident of the
 County of Lewis & Clark, State of Idaho, and is
 a citizen of the United States.
 Witness my hand and seal of office this 1st day of
 August 1915.

John H. Griffith
 County Clerk

County of Lewis & Clark
 State of Idaho
 I, John H. Griffith, do hereby certify that the
 above named John H. Griffith is a resident of the
 County of Lewis & Clark, State of Idaho, and is
 a citizen of the United States.
 Witness my hand and seal of office this 1st day of
 August 1915.

John H. Griffith
 County Clerk

Read against a field view
 of the same



John W. Griffith S. Peace
Secretary of Court
Clayton County 3/5

I do hereby certify that John W. Griffith was duly elected a justice of the peace at an election held on the 23^d day of August A.D. 1845 in the Millville precinct in said County, in for said precinct for the term of two years.

Seal

Attest my hand & the seal of the Board of County Commissioners this 1st day of Sept. A.D. 1845

Wm. R. Reed Wm Bd
C. Com. C. Co.

Secretary of Court
Clayton County 3/5

I John W. Griffith do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States & the laws of this Territory that I will administer Justice without respect to persons, & faithfully & impartially discharge, & perform all the duties incumbent upon me as a Justice of the Peace according to the best of my understanding
So help me God

Subscribed & sworn

to before me this 1st day

of Sept. A.D. 1845

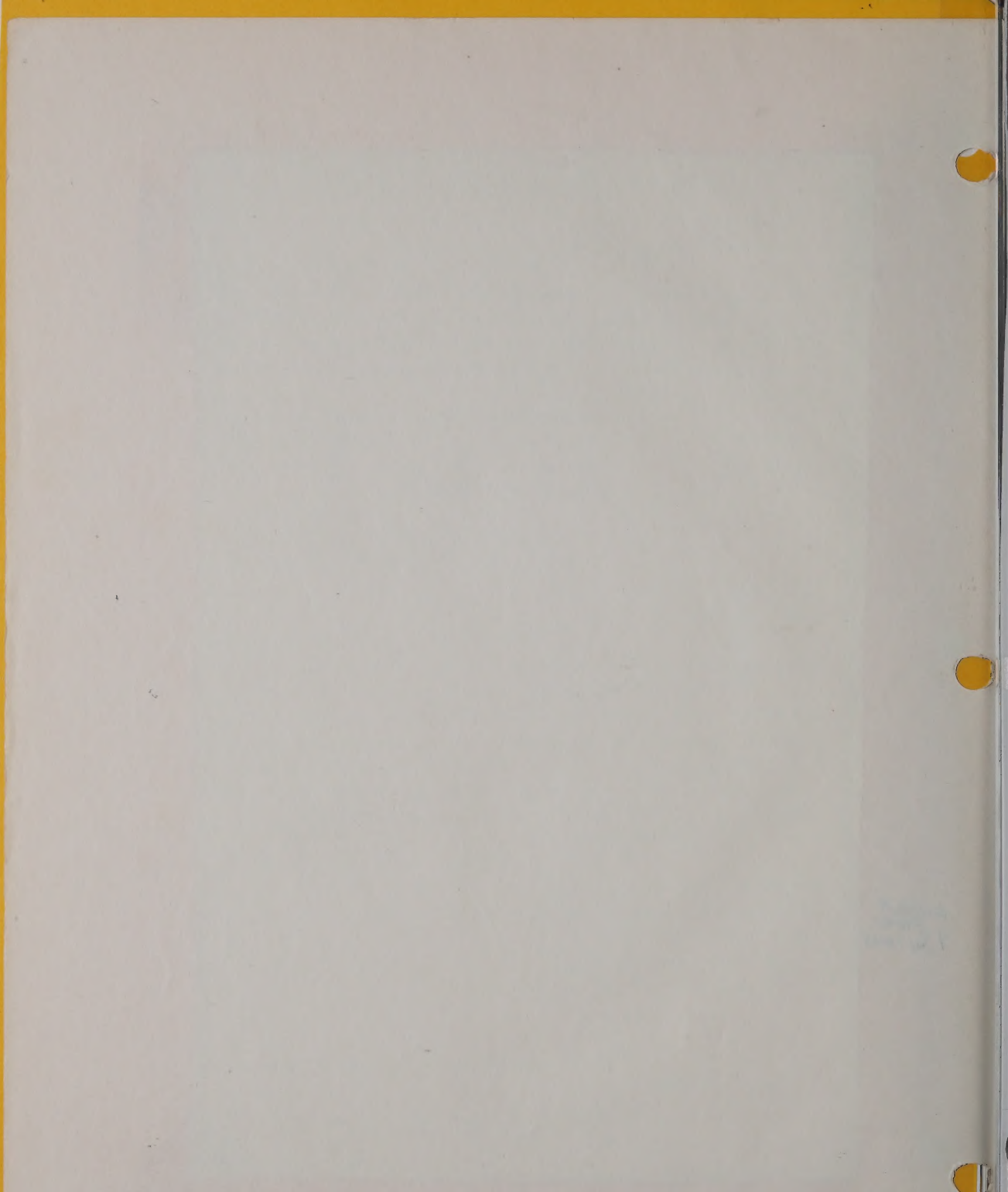
J. Ancher Wm. Co.

by Wm. R. Reed Secy.

Justice of
Peace
7 Sep 1845

Bond approved & filed according to law

J. Ancher Wm. Co.



1850

129

Estate of George S. Griffith

It having come to the knowledge of the probate judge that George S. Griffith late of Clayton County and State of Iowa died on or about the day of June A.D. 1850 and application of Eliza Griffith widow of said deceased and on her filing her bond in the law requiring the following letters were granted

The State of Iowa to all to whom these presents shall come Greeting
 Know ye that whereas George Griffith of the County of Clayton and State aforesaid died intestate as it is said on or about the day of June A.D. 1850 leaving at the time of his decease personal property and real Estate in this State which may be lost destroyed or otherwise diminished in value if speedily can be not taken of the same

So the and therefore that said property may be collected and preserved for those who may come to have a legal right or interest therein I do hereby appoint Eliza Griffith widow of said deceased Administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels rights and credits which were of the said George Griffith at the time of his decease with full power and authority to receive and collect the said property and debts whenever the same may be found in this State and in general to do and perform all other acts which now or hereafter may be required of her by law

S.C.H.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Probate Court of said County this 10th day of July A.D. 1850

John S. Jones
 Judge of Probate

dated
 10 July 1850
 he died in Iowa
 (day blank)

LDS Film # 1, 255, 487 Clayton Co IA Probate Court Records Book 1. No other family member (who is now known - i.e. White or Griffith) is mentioned in Probate Ct Records Book 1 or 2. First few pages of Book 2 have evidently been destroyed.

11 July 1850

Estate of George I Griffiths Bon.

Know all men by these presents that Eliza Griffith principal and John H Griffith Security are held unto John Francis Francis Judge of probate of the county of Clayton and State of N. H. his successor in office in the penal sum of one hundred Dollars good and lawful money of these United States for the payment of which well and truly to be made we and each of us do jointly and severally bind ourselves our heirs and legal representatives firmly by these presents.

Witness the above bound Eliza Griffith has been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of George I Griffith the late of said County Deceased.

Now the condition is this To make and return into the probate Court three months a true Inventory of all the real Estate and the goods and chattels right and credit of the Deceased which have or shall come to her possession knowledge Record. So Administer according to law all the goods chattels right and credit of the Deceased and the proceeds of all his real Estate that may be sold for the payment of his debts which shall at any time come to the possession of the Administrator or to the possession of any person for her.

Second, To render upon oath a true account of her Administration once every year and at any other time when required by the Judge of Probate.

Fourth, To pay any balance remaining in her hand upon the settlement of her accounts to such person as the Judge of Probate shall direct.

And fifth, To deliver the letters of Administration into the probate Court in case any will of the Deceased shall hereafter duly prove and allowed.

Then this obligation to be void.

Sealed with our Seals and dated this 10 day of July A.D. 1850

Approved by me this 5 day of August A.D. 1850 John Francis Judge of Probate

Eliza Griffith (Plt) John H Griffith (Plt)

(10th) July 1850
Approved 5 Aug

July 1850

391
Estate of George J. Griffith

Widow Powers State of Iowa to all to whom
these presents shall come greeting
Know ye that by virtue of a decision and
power vested in the judge by the law of
the State of Iowa I have in addition to what
the law specifies allowed and set apart to
Eliza Griffith widow of George J. Griffith
late of Clayton County deceased the following
described property to wit

One cow and one year old heifer.

One Mare and her colt.

One old wagon one set of harness

one old saddle one plow and all the
swine be the same more or less

In testimony whereof I have
hereunto set my hand and affixed
the seal of the probate court of said
County this 5th day of August A.D. 1850

John Francis
Judge of probate

1 cow
1 year old heifer
1 mare
her colt
1 wagon
1 set harness
1 saddle
1 plow
all the swine

5 July
1850?

1850
2nd July
1850

My dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst. in relation to the matter of the
of the same, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. [Signature]

1850
2nd July
1850

Estate of George, of Griffith

It having come to the knowledge of the
private Judge that George B. Griffith late of Clayton
County and State of Iowa died on or about the 1st
of June, A. D. 1852 and application of Oliver Griffith with
said deceased on or her father had been in the law offices
the following letters were forwarded

The State of Georgia to all to whom
these presents shall come greeting
I know ye that whereas George Griffith
of the County of Clayton and State aforesaid died
in State as it is said on or about the day of June
A. 1854 having at the time of his decease personal
property and real Estate in this State which may
be but destroyed or otherwise diminished in value
if speedy care be not taken of the same

to the end therefore that said property may be collected and preserved for those who may come to have a legal right in them, I do hereby appoint Eliza Griffith widow of said deceased administrator of id and singular the goods and chattels rights and credit which were of the said George Griffith, at the time of his decease with full power and authority to receive and collect the said property and title whenever the same may be found in this State and in general to do and perform all other acts which now or hereafter may be required of her by law.

In testimony whereof, I have
signed at my hand and affixed
the seal of the Probate Court of said
County this 10th day of July, A.D. 1880.

John Quincy
knowledge of P. rubens.

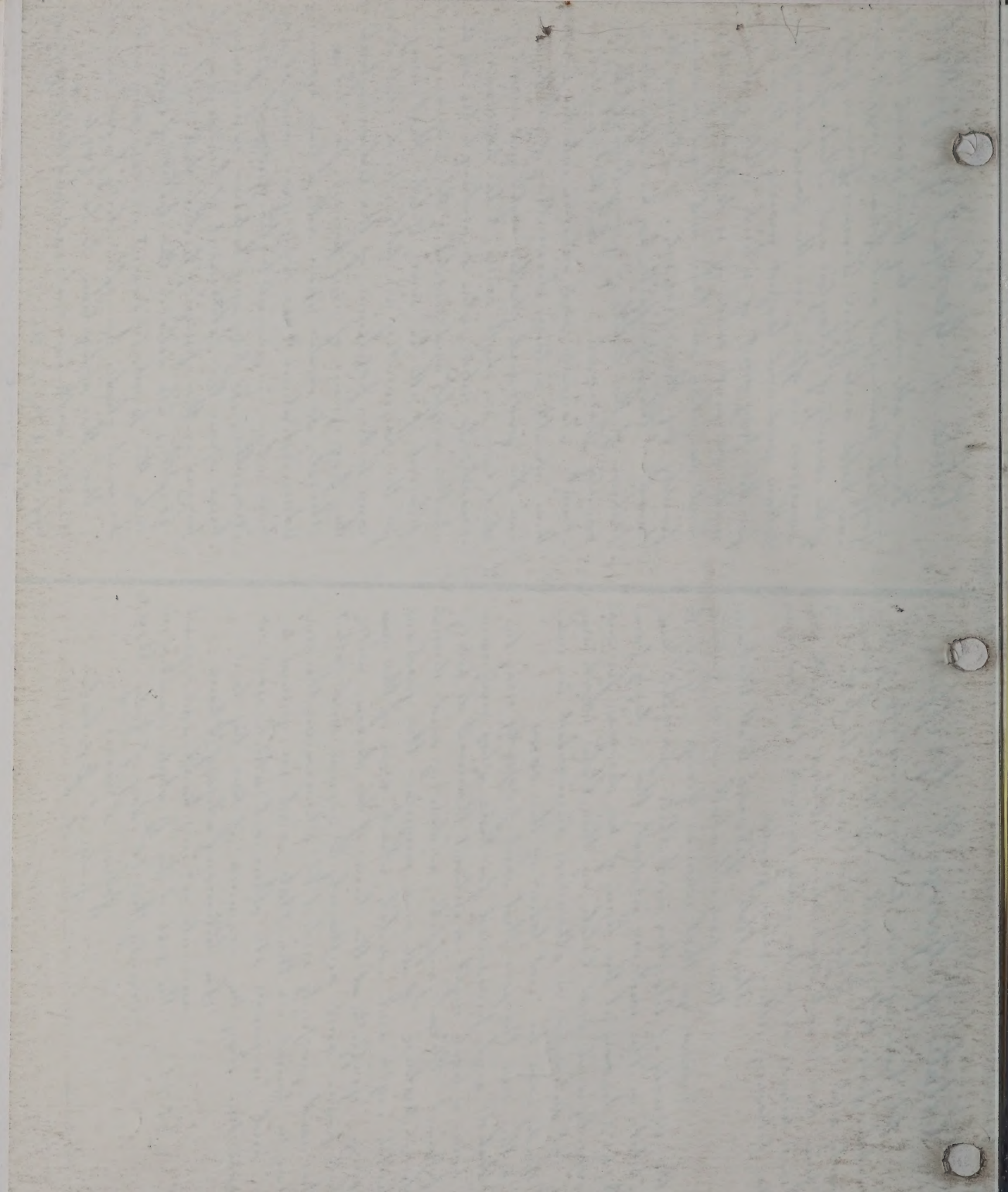
180
Estate of George & Griffiths B

I know all men by these presents that I
Giffith principal and John W. Griffith second
are held unto John Francis ~~Francis~~ primary Judge
of the county of Clayton and State of N. C.
quegron in office in the penal sum of one
Dollars good and lawful money of these United
for the payment of which well and truly
made we and each of us do jointly and severally
bind ourselves our heirs and legal representatives
firmly by these presents. Whereas the a-
bove bound John Griffith has been appointed ad-
ministrator of the Estate of George Griffith late
deceased Decemr

being decreed that the venditor shall make and return into the probate court three months a true inventory of all the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the decedent, which have or shall come to his possession or use, second, the administrator according to law all the decedent's rights and credits of the decedent and proceeds of all his real estate, that may be for the payment of his debts which shall at once come to the possession of the Administrator, third, the possession of any house for home use, fourth, to render up on oath a true account of his administration, when required by the Judge of Probate, fifth, to pay any balance remaining in hand upon the settlement of his account, to persons as the Judge of Probate shall direct, sixth, to deliver the letters of Administration into the probate court in case any will or second shall hereafter duly prove and a third, then this obligation to be void.

I seal it with my hand and date this 10th day of July, 1861.

Approved by me this 10th day of July, 1861.



Not light enough.
another copy made

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States & the laws of this Territory that I will administer Justice without respect to persons, & faithfully & impartially discharge, & perform all the duties incumbent upon me as a Justice of the Peace according to the best of my understanding
Attest my hand & the seal of the Board of County Commissioners this 1st day of Sept. A.D. 1845

1845

Robt. R. Reed M. B. C. Com. C. C.

Witness of Sec 2
Chapman County 3 p.

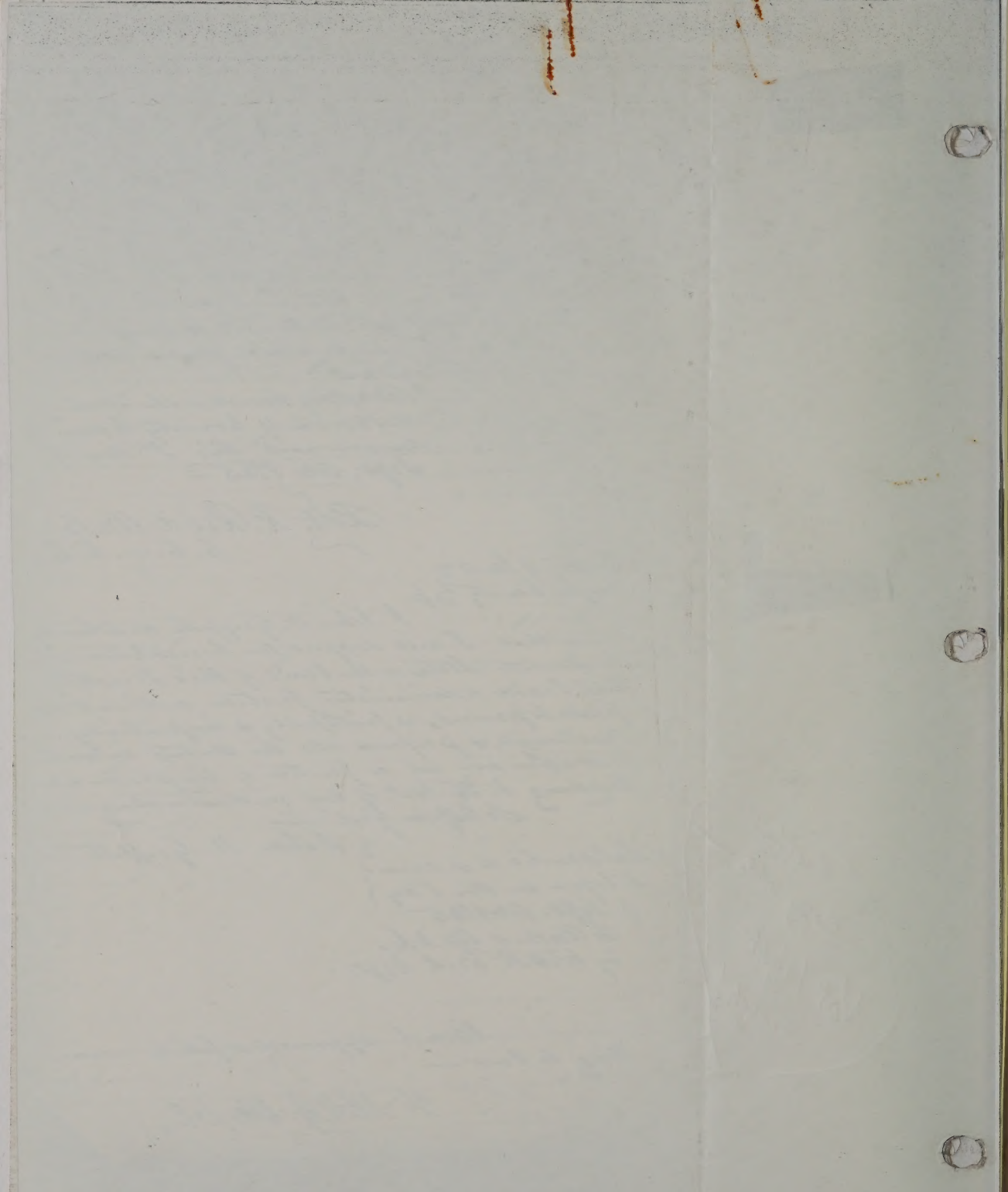
I John W. Griffith do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States & the laws of this Territory that I will administer Justice without respect to persons, & faithfully & impartially discharge, & perform all the duties incumbent upon me as a Justice of the Peace according to the best of my understanding
Attest my hand

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 1st day of Sept. A.D. 1845
J. Andrew M. B. C. C.
by Robt. R. Reed Sept.

Board approved & filed according to law

J. Andrew M. B. C. C.

Not light enough
copy made



Marriages	
1. Full name of husband	J. S. Craig
2. Name of the father of said husband	William "
3. Name of the mother of said husband	Mary "
4. Occupation of said husband	Farmer
5. Residence of husband	Millville
6. Birthplace of husband	Ohio
7. Full name of the wife previous to marriage	Caroline Griffith
8. Name of the father of said wife	J. W. "
9. Name of the mother of said wife	Mary Ann "
10. The time when the marriage was consummated	Feb'y 2 ^d 1860
11. The place, town or township, and county, where the marriage was consummated	Cassville
12. The color	White
13. By what ceremony consummated	Justice
14. Name of the person pronouncing marriage	J. D. Harp
15. Residence of person last named	Cassville
16. Name of person signing the certificate	J. D. Harp
17. Date of certificate	Dec 3 ^d 1860
18. Date of Registration	Feb'y 24 th 1860

John G.

(Index calls him John S. Craig
John S. Craig
John Griffith
at Griffone)

(see index - it calls him John S. Craig and her Caroline Griffith, not Griffon, thus correcting probable clerk's error here.)

1. Full name of husband.

02354
F J Kedd

2. Name of the father of said husband.

Michael "

3. Name of the mother of said husband.

Rastina "

4. Occupation of said husband.

Farmer

5. Residence of Husband.

Multsville Iowa

6. Birthplace of husband.

Germany

7. Full name of the wife previous to marriage.

Mrs Hannah E. Giffitt

8. Name of the father of said wife.

J W Giffitt

9. Name of the mother of said wife.

Mary Ann "

10. The time when the marriage was consummated.

December 31st 1865

11. The place, town or township, and county, where the marriage was consummated.

Cassville

12. The color.

White

13. By what ceremony consummated.

Justice of the Peace

14. Name of the person pronouncing marriage.

J O Harp

15. Residence of person last named.

Cassville

16. Name of person signing the certificate.

J O Harp

17. Date of certificate.

December 31 1865

18. Date of Registration.

January 20 1866

1. Name of husband

2. Name of the father of said husband

3. Name of the mother of said husband

4. Occupation of said husband

5. Residence of husband

6. Birthplace of husband

7. Full name of the wife previous to marriage

8. Name of the father of said wife

9. Name of the mother of said wife

10. The time when the marriage was consummated

11. The place, town or township, and county, where the marriage was consummated

12. The color

13. By what ceremony consummated

14. Name of the person pronouncing marriage

15. Residence of person last named

16. Name of person signing the certificate

17. Date of certificate

18. Date of Registration

J. B. Craig

William

Mary

Quinn

Millville

Ohio

Caroline Trifford

J. H.

Mary Ann

July 2^d 1860

Cassville

White

Justice

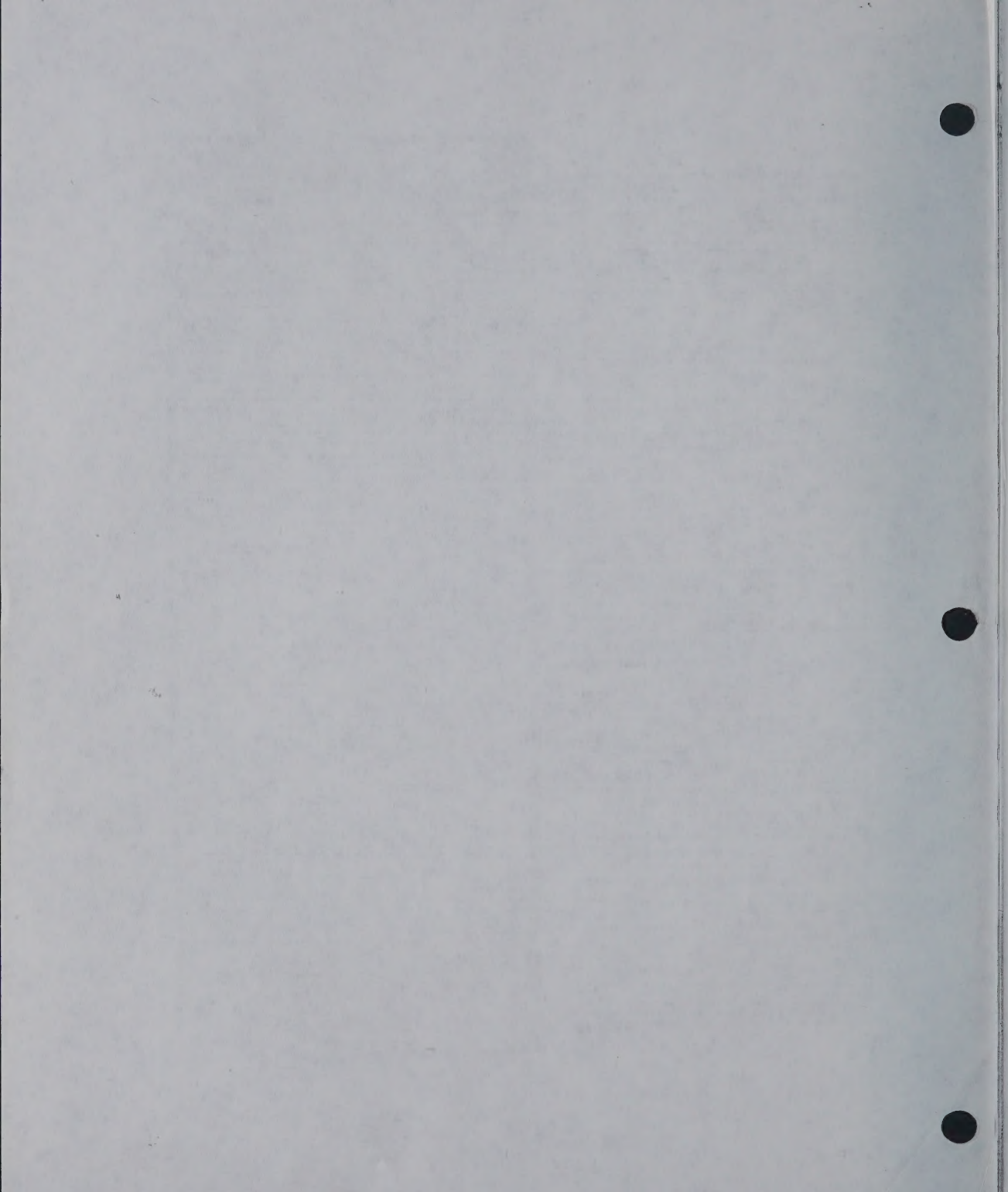
J. D. Harp

Cassville

J. D. Harp

Dec 2nd 1860

July 24th 1860



1. Full name of husband.
2. Name of the father of said husband.
3. Name of the mother of said husband.
4. Occupation of said husband.
5. Residence of husband.
6. Birthplace of husband.
7. Full name of the wife previous to marriage.
8. Name of the father of said wife.
9. Name of the mother of said wife.
10. The time when the marriage was consummated.
11. The place, town or township, and county, where the marriage was consummated.
12. The color.
13. By what ceremony consummated.
14. Name of the person pronouncing marriage.
15. Residence of person last named.
16. Name of person signing the certificate.
17. Date of certificate.
18. Date of Registration.

02354

Ed Kidd
 Michel "
 Roslen "
 Farmer "
 Mullville Iowa
 Germany
 Mrs Harris & Griffith
 J W Griffith
 Matamoras "
 December 31 1865
 Cassville
 White
 Justice of the Peace
 J. A. Hump
 Cassville
 J. A. Hump
 December 31 1865
 January 20 1866

Michel

Roslen

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. The introduction also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. This section includes a description of the data sources, the data collection methods, and the data analysis methods. The methodology section also includes a discussion of the limitations of the study.

3. The third part of the report is a detailed description of the results of the study. This section includes a description of the data, the data analysis results, and the conclusions drawn from the study. The results section also includes a discussion of the implications of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions drawn from the study. This section includes a summary of the findings of the study and a discussion of the implications of the study. The conclusions section also includes a discussion of the limitations of the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions drawn from the study. This section includes a summary of the findings of the study and a discussion of the implications of the study. The conclusions section also includes a discussion of the limitations of the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions drawn from the study. This section includes a summary of the findings of the study and a discussion of the implications of the study. The conclusions section also includes a discussion of the limitations of the study.

7. The seventh part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions drawn from the study. This section includes a summary of the findings of the study and a discussion of the implications of the study. The conclusions section also includes a discussion of the limitations of the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions drawn from the study. This section includes a summary of the findings of the study and a discussion of the implications of the study. The conclusions section also includes a discussion of the limitations of the study.

9. The ninth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions drawn from the study. This section includes a summary of the findings of the study and a discussion of the implications of the study. The conclusions section also includes a discussion of the limitations of the study.

10. The tenth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions drawn from the study. This section includes a summary of the findings of the study and a discussion of the implications of the study. The conclusions section also includes a discussion of the limitations of the study.

Delaware County, Iowa
Colony Township Cemeteries

compiled by
Delaware County Genealogical Society

published by
Iowa Genealogical Society

*(Other notes say this actually crosses the county line (north of Colarburg)
within the Clayton Co. line)*



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Iowa Genealogical Society
P O Box 7735
Des Moines, Iowa 50322

Phone 515 276 0287

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84150

*US/CAN
997.7385
V2C*

Brown Cemetery
Page 2

20. STERNS d. Feb 25, 1855 Aged 3ys,10ms,15ds.
21. Ezra CROP Mar 9, 1839-July 30, 1927 Father
Christiana CROP Jan 24, 1839-Feb 28, 1913 Wife of Ezra Mother
George H. CROP Mar 16, 1863-Feb 20, 1865

Footstone --- J.S.C. G.W.C.
22. Minnie COLE d. Aug 3, 1863 Aged 1 day
Matie E. COLE d. May 6, 1867 Aged 2ys,7ms,9ds.
Children of Thos. & Hannah COLE
23. Hannah COLE d. Jan 3, 1887 Aged 59 ys. Wife of Thomas COLE
24. Thos. COLE June 10, 1825-Aug 22, 1908
- ✓ 25. Francis COLE Dec 28, 1823-Nov 9, 1862 *Husband of Mary Griffith ✓*
26. Richard CANINE d. Aug 27, 1882 Aged 66ys,6ms,12ds.
27. Susannah CANINE d. Nov 28, 1857 Aged 37ys,11ds. Wife of Richard
CANINE
28. James FOSTER Sep 20, 1825-Jan 4, 1916
Mary L. FOSTER Nov 16, 1825-Feb 21, 1900 Wife of James FOSTER
29. Catharine W. CARPENTER d. May 3, 1863 Aged 64ys,7ms,7ds. Wife
of John D. CARPENTER
30. Etta BROWN 1875-1977
John BROWN 1872-1934
31. James W. BROWN 1872-1934 Masonic emb.
32. Samuel W. FLENNIKEN 1847-1923
Mary FLENNIKEN 1851-1935 Wife
33. Mary Ann FLENNIKEN 1828-1912
34. Wallace W. FLENNIKEN 1833-1864
Gertrude Harvey FLENNIKEN 1840-1917 Wife
James M. FLENNIKEN Apr 21, 1840-Feb 16, 1862 Born in Green Co.
PA. Member of Co.H. 12th IA Vol. Died in hospital at Smithland,KY
35. Elizabeth FLENNIKEN d. Nov 19, 1869 Aged 68ys Wife of J. N.
FLENNIKEN Erected June 1, 1871
John N. FLENNIKEN Dec 24, 1795-Jan 16, 1878
36. R.B. FLENNIKEN Aug 28, 1830-Mar 11, 1909 Aged 78ys,6ms,11ds,
Father
Margaret FLENNIKEN Oct 27, 1833-Feb 16, 1912 Aged 78ys,3ms,19ds.
Mother Wife of R.B.

37. Daniel HARBAUGH June 16, 1856-1927
Cordelia J. HARBAUGH Jan 11, 1860-1926
38. Josiah HARBAUGH 1838-1920 Mother

Footstone- J.H.
39. Mary HARBOUGH June 24, 1812-June 29, 1892 Wife of Thos. HARBOUGH
Thos. HARBOUGH Sept 17, 1806-Nov 11, 1855
Elizabeth HARBOUGH Aug 27, 1836-Mar 29, 1857 Dau. of T. & M.
HARBOUGH

Footstone--Elizabeth
40. Hannah WILTSE d. July 28, 1862 Aged 68ys. Wife of Leonard
WILTSE
41. Aurila FISHER d. Mar 8, 1875 Aged 2ys,6ms,14ds. Dau. of S.C. &
G.A. FISHER
42. Jane KELLER d. Mar 16, 1872 Aged 28ys,2ms,10ds. Wife of J.H.
KELLER
43. Willson WILTSE d. Sept 4, 1863 Aged 10ys, 8ms,10ds. Son of
W. & A. WILTSE

Section A Row 3

44. Jessie M. HOLTZMAN d. Aug 9, 1873 Aged 2ys,6ms.
William E. HOLTZMAN d. Sept 6, 1874 Aged 1y,11ds.
Children of Jessie & Hellen F. HOLTZMAN
45. Abigail PENHOLLOW d. Jan 21, 1866 Aged 76ys,2ms.
46. Henry R. PENHOLLOW d. Nov 22, 1861 Aged 17ys,2ms,27ds. Son of
Rich'd. & Mercy PENHOLLOW
47. George W. PENHOLLOW d. Oct 13, 1863 Aged 22ys,7ms,22ds. Son of
Rich'd. & Mercy PENHOLLOW
48. Jason H. PENHOLLOW d. Oct 15, 1873 Aged 21ys 10ms,5ds. Son of
Rich'd. & Mercy PENHOLLOW
49. Archie A. GRAHAM d. Jan 21, 1867 Aged 1yr,2ms. Son of J. &
Adaline GRAHAM
Adeline GRAHAM Jan 26, 1825-Apr 7, 1889 Mother Wife of Jos.
GRAHAM
50. Solomon HAVEN d. Oct 21, 1873 Aged 74ys. Father
Charlotte HAVEN neeTOWER d. Apr 22, 1893 Aged 90ys,2ms,7ds.
Mother

51. ? PORTER d. Oct 6, 1866 Aged 44ys ? of G.W. & M. PORTER
Caroline PORTER d. Nov 2, 1866 Aged 8ys, 2ms. Dau. of G.W. &
M. PORTER
Memory PORTER d. Sept 8, 1866 Aged 35ys, 4ms. Wife of G.W. PORTER
? PORTER d. Feb 3, 1865 at Memphis, Tenn. Member of 16 Iowa
Reg. Aged 19ys.
Sherman PORTER Aged 4ms. Infant son of G.W. & M. PORTER
52. Ann SIMONS d. Aug 31, 1869 Aged 55ys, 5ms, 20ds. Wife of F.B.
SIMONS
53. J. Franklin PARSONS d. Oct 15, 1862 Aged 18ys, 6ms, 11ds. Son of
P. & Ann PARSONS
54. Mary LACY d. Sept 16, 1858 Aged 83ys. Wife of Emanuel LACY
55. Anne A. FULLER d. June 30, 1868 Aged 14ys, 6ds. Dau of D.O. &
Bridget M. FULLER
56. Sarah (HYDE) BROWN June 2, 1837-Mar 17, 1915 Wife of O.P. BROWN
57. Harriet E. BAKER d. Aug 2, 1867 Aged 3ys, 7ms, 2ds. Dau. of
N.V. & Mary J. Baker
- ✓ 58. Captain R.P. GRIFFITH b. 1839 d. July 22, 1864 Son of J.W. &
M.A. GRIFFITH killed in battle before Atlanta, GA. Erected
by the 3rd Iowa Veterans July 1865
59. S. J. MALVIN (no dates)
60. David M. MALVIN 1839-1863
Sarah Belle MALVIN 1853-1925
61. Mary J. Jones 1840-1874 Mother
62. Loretta OBER d. July 4, 1855 Aged 2ms, 25ds. Dau of A. & N. OBER
63. Abraham OBER d. Dec 2, 1855 Aged 30ys, 11ms, 11ds.
64. Eliza S. OLDHAM Dec 14, 1812-Jan 20, 1895 Aged 82 ys, 26ds.
Wife of Thos. Oldham
65. Thomas OLDHAM d. June 17, 1891 Aged 82ys, 4ms, 8ds.
66. Elizabeth OLDHAM 1806-Mar 26, 1856 Wife of Thomas OLDHAM
Mary E. OLDHAM 1834-Feb 28, 1856 Dau of Thos. & Eliza OLDHAM
67. Mary Ann JONES d. Feb 14, 1863 Aged ? Dau. of Harrison & Mary
JONES
68. Elisabeth C. JONES d. Oct 10, 1870 Aged 1y, 4ms, 20ds. Dau of
T. & A.M. JONES

(The Griffiths on this page are not ours. rgr)

484. Ruth A. DICKSON d. Dec 1, 1893 Aged 19ys, 9ms, 12ds. Wife of
Thomas DICKSON
485. Thomas DICKSON Jr. July 10, 1901-July 12, 1901
486. Martha C. HOLMES d. Jan 8, 1891 Aged 45ys, 8ms, 22ds. Wife of
C.P. HOLMES
Della M. HOLMES d. Mar 24, 1889 Aged 8ys, 5ms, 24ds. Dau of
C.R. & M.G. HOLMES
487. Rilla L. FISHEL 1869-1946
488. Sarah FISHEL d. Feb 19, 1889 Aged 81ys, 3ms. Wife of John FISHEL
John FISHEL d. Apr 6, 1880 Aged 74ys, 9ms, 13ds.
489. Beth M. SCHNEIDER 1896-19- Eastern Star emb.
490. Radcliffe C. SCHNEIDER 1897-1949 Masonic emb.
491. Henry SCHNEIDER d. Feb 13, 1886 Aged 9ms, 8ds. Son of L.A. &
Alice SCHNEIDER
492. Alice Idella SCHNEIDER 1863-1934
493. Lodwick Anson SCHNEIDER 1848-1921
494. Harry Emerson SCHNEIDER 1892-1933
495. Marie SCHNEIDER GIBNEY 1896-1968
496. Baby SCHNEIDER 1913
497. Huse Ard DOW Apr 28, 1899-Feb 24, 1944 Iowa Pharmacist's Mate
3CL U.S.N.R.
498. Esther Agnes DOW Oct 15, 1902-Jan 24, 1978
499. Scitha WILLIAMS GRIFFITH D. Aug 1, 1900 Aged 70ys, 11ms, 14ds.
Mother Wife of Geo. GRIFFITH
George W. GRIFFITH d. Nov 27, 1886 Aged 63ys, 10ms, 23ds. Father
Odd Fellows mkr.
500. David B. AURAND 1905-
Vanita AURAND 1905-1979
501. Nathan GRIFFITH 1854-1906
502. George W. GRIFFITH 1874-1923
503. Laura M. GRIFFITH 1874-1937

Not
ours

1886
63
b 18 23

not our George Griffith born 1835

For elimination purposes

100. *[Faint, illegible text]*

101. *[Faint, illegible text]*

102. *[Faint, illegible text]*

103. *[Faint, illegible text]*

104. *[Faint, illegible text]*

105. *[Faint, illegible text]*

106. *[Faint, illegible text]*

107. *[Faint, illegible text]*

108. *[Faint, illegible text]*

109. *[Faint, illegible text]*

110. *[Faint, illegible text]*

111. *[Faint, illegible text]*

112. *[Faint, illegible text]*

113. *[Faint, illegible text]*

114. *[Faint, illegible text]*

115. *[Faint, illegible text]*

116. *[Faint, illegible text]*

117. *[Faint, illegible text]*

118. *[Faint, illegible text]*

119. *[Faint, illegible text]*

120. *[Faint, illegible text]*

121. *[Faint, illegible text]*

122. *[Faint, illegible text]*

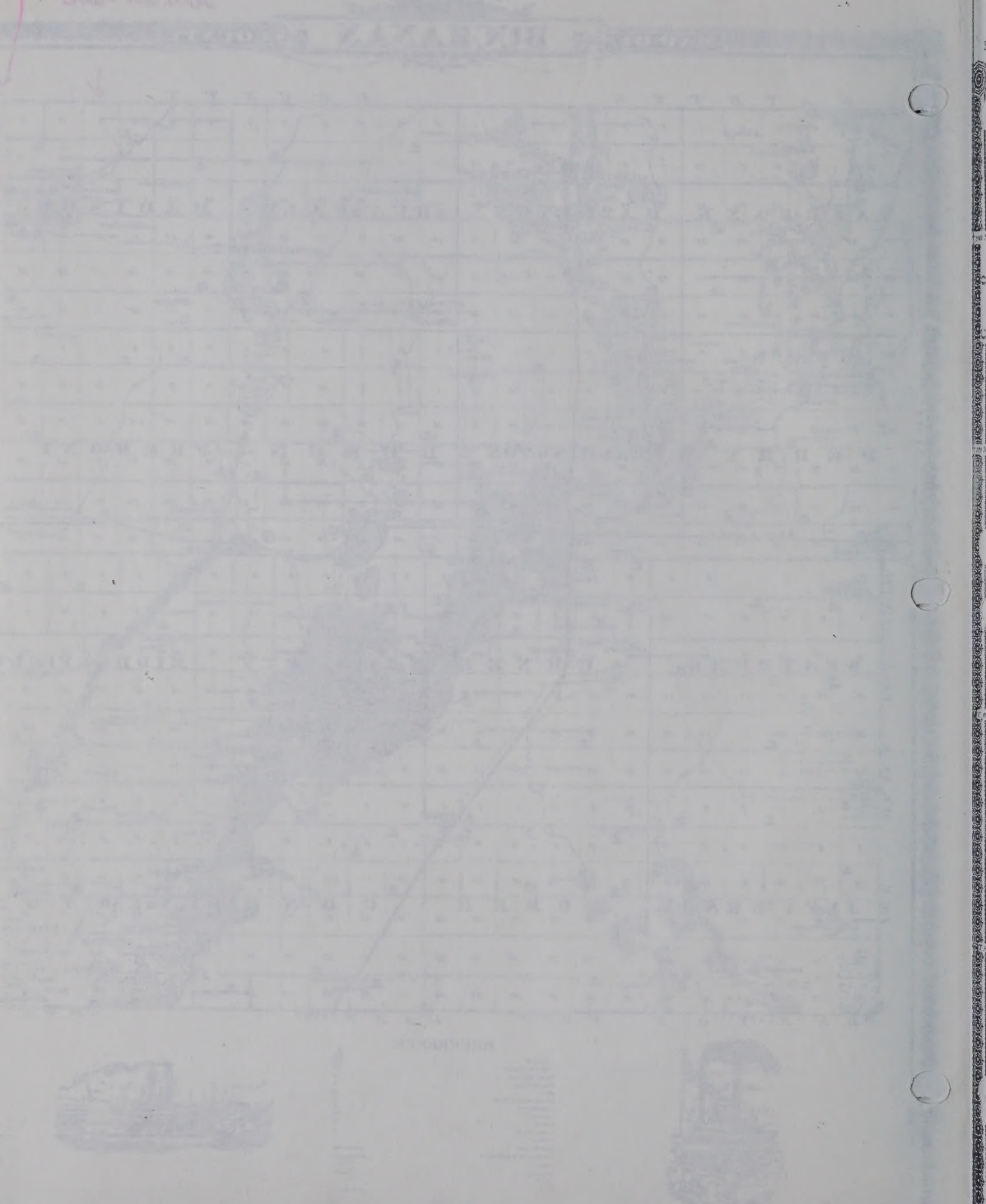
123. *[Faint, illegible text]*



REFERENCE

- Church
- School House
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lumber Yard
- Store
- Barber Shop
- Produce and Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Level





MAP OF

DELAWARE

COUNTY

CLAYTON

CO



L I N N

R. IV W

C O

R. IV W

J O N E S

R. IV W

C O

REFERENCE

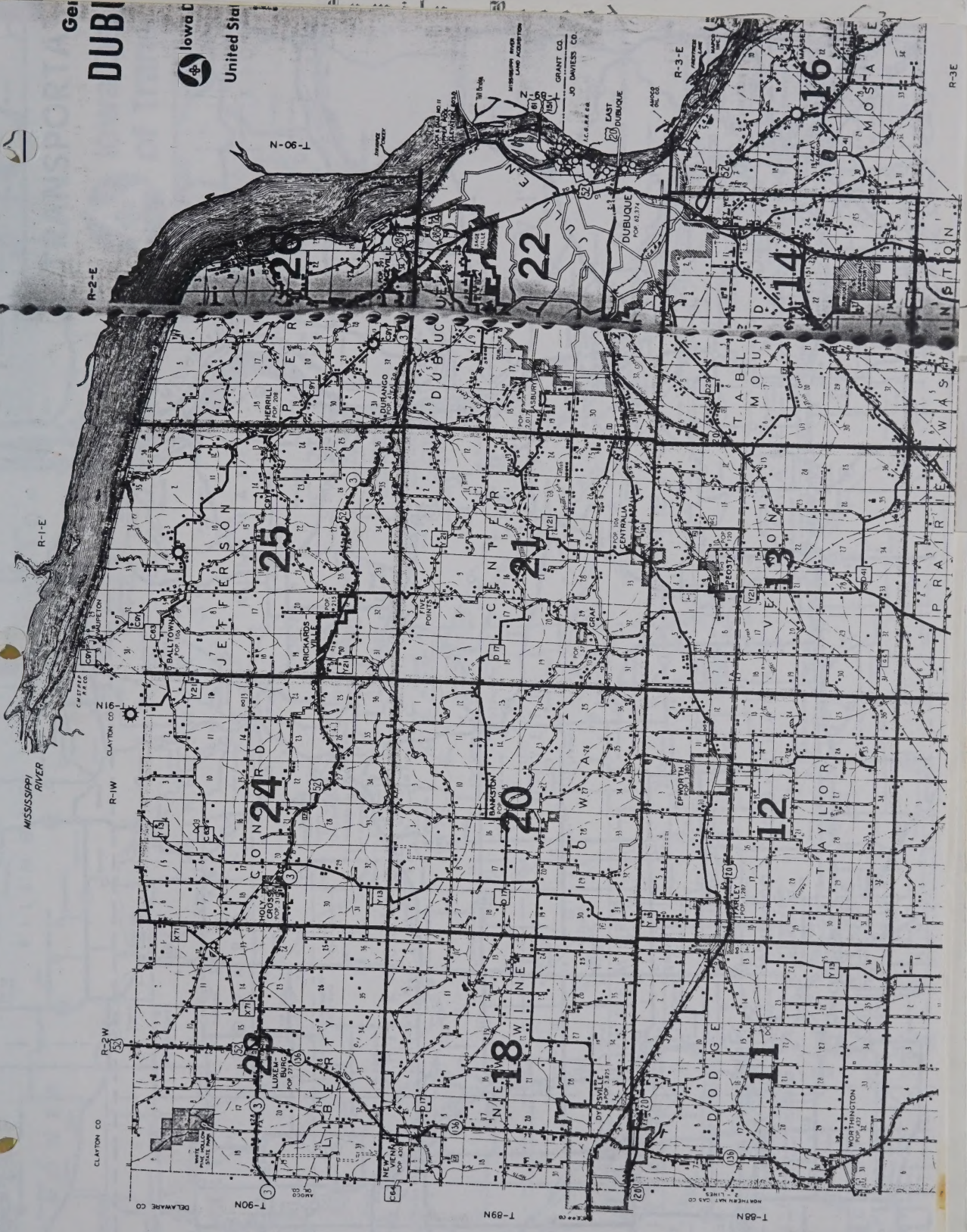
- Rail Road
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Conterence
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Plains



DELAWARE



DELAWARE
COUNTY
CITY
TOWNSHIP
SECTION
RANGE
TOWNSHIP
SECTION
RANGE



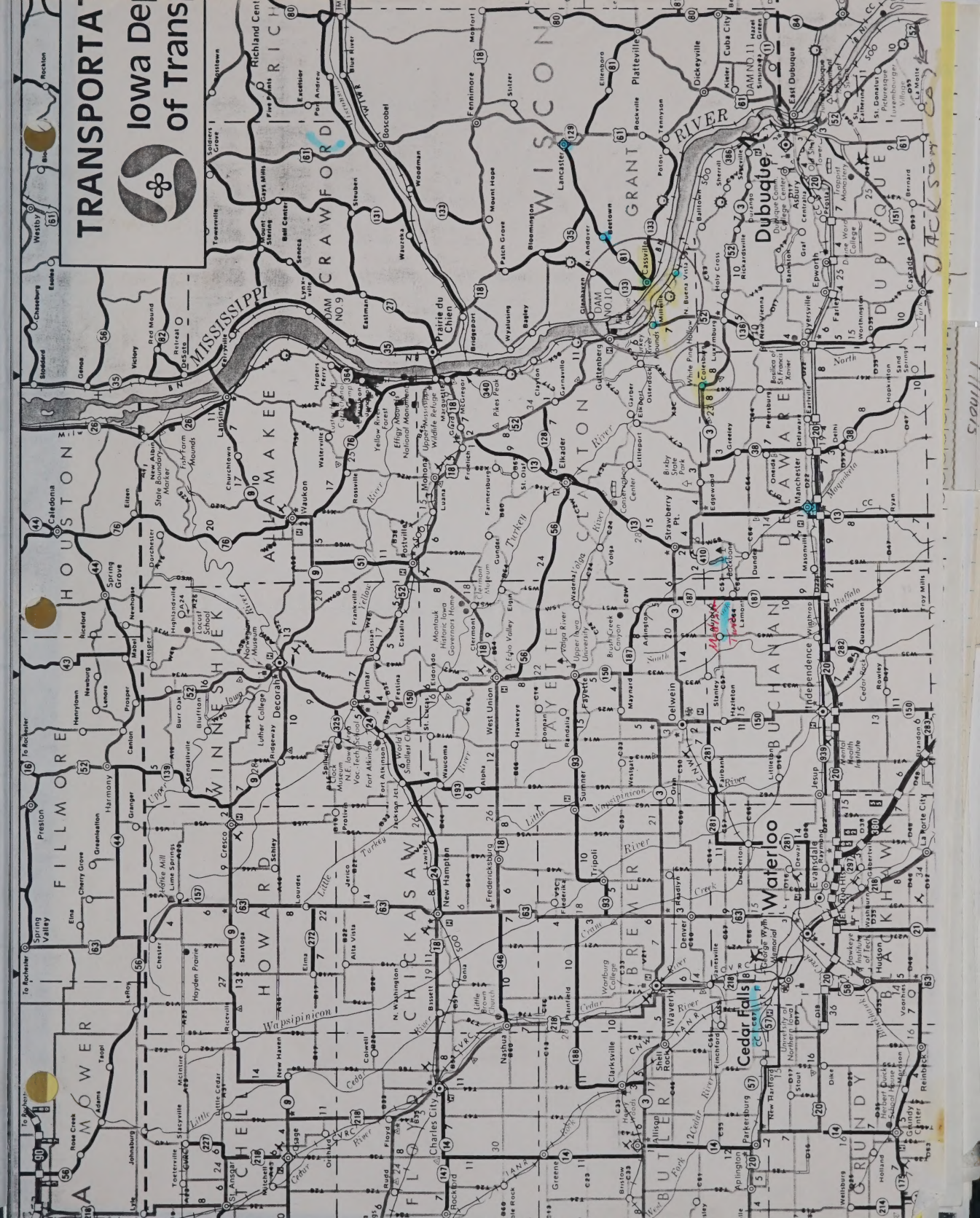
R-3-E

Scout 1

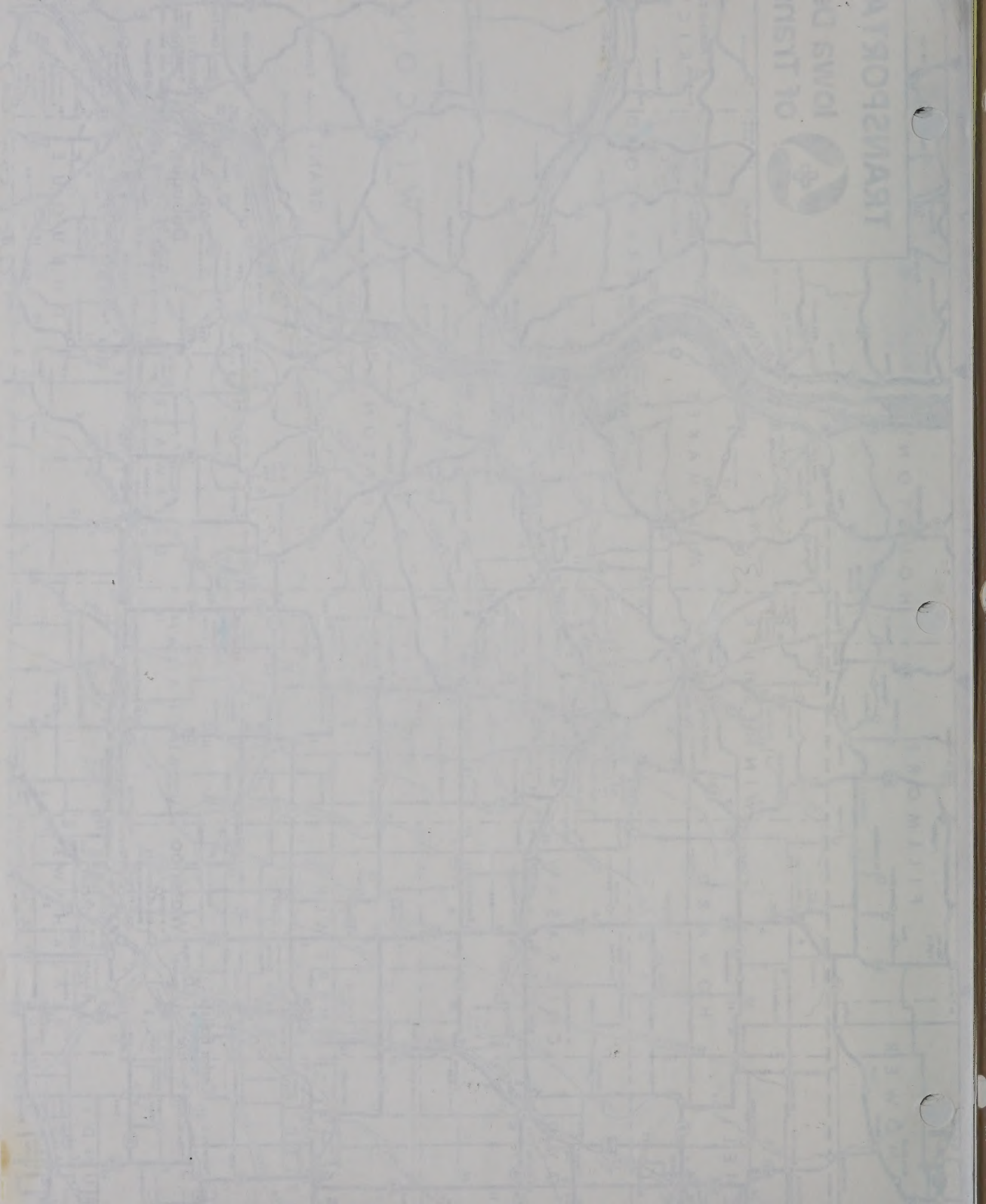


TRANSPORTATION

Iowa Department of Transportation



ATROQSMART
SWCI
NEXT TO



R. David awarded 17 May 1883 at River of Little River Bridge to - 4/15.

Griffith

Father -

John W GRIFFITH

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		fall	1795	Mouth of Sugar Creek - Garrison	Kentucky		Then Madison Co.	
Death		after	1850	Millville	Clayton	Iowa	Living then Clayton Co Hx	
Buried				Graham Cemetery	Millville		was living with son before 1852	
Married		ca	1820		? Jackson	Tennessee	Near Jennings Creek?	
Occupation	farmer, sheriff, justice of peace			atc.	Military	unknown	Church Methodist	
Places Lived	Ky, TN, IL, WI, IA							
Other Wives	none known							

His Father's Name Samuel Griffith b5c1768

His Mother's Maiden Name Sarah Teeter bVA 1775

Mother -

Mary Ann DIAL

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1804		Jackson	Tennessee		
Death			1866	Millville	Clayton	Iowa		
Buried				Graham Cemetery	Millville			
Occupation	home maker				Military		Church Methodist	
Places Lived	same as husband (She cared for some of John's nieces & at times grandchildren, in addition to her own large family)							
Other Husbands	no							

wed. Hester Ann Griffith b1794 m. Newton Ray b1804
Her Father's Name David Dial (Dyal)
Her Mother's Maiden Name Sarah ()

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1. (Probably)	2 children	Birth	?	early	1822			TN or Ky	
	Hester Ann Griffith Catherine + Samuel	Death			1840's	Jefferson Twp?	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - Robert Campbell (b1804 PA)	Married	07	Dec	1837			DeBazoo WI Territory (IA)	
2.	Susan Griffith	Birth	20	Feb	1827			Ky	
	Spouse - (Rev) Barney White (b1815 WY)	Death		ca	1897	?? Newbern Vista	Clayton	IA?	
	Married	04	Aug	1842		Cassville	Grant	WI	
3.	Sarah Ann Griffith	Birth			1829			Perry IL	
	Spouse - Charles Brady (b1821 MD)	Death				Living 1880	Manchester	Delaware IA	
	Married	26	Mar	1845		Clayton		IA	
4.	(21st 1A Apt Co 4 Civil War)	Birth	12	Apr	1831			Perry IL	
	David Dial Griffith +	Death	14	June	1909	Kearney	Kearney	Nebr.	
	Spouse - Cecelia Emerson (d1818)	Married	02	Mar	1854	Manchester	Delaware	IA	
	(2) Cecelia E (Rentz) (Nebr)	Married	23	July	1852	Center	Smith	KS	
5.	George T. Griffith	Birth			1835			IA Co. (Grant) WI Terr.	
	Spouse - (Graham County Record)	Death			1855	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Married								
6.	Mary Griffith (1 dau) Nancy	Birth			1837	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - Francis Cole (28 Dec 1823 England)	Death		ca	1868?	Coleburg?	Delaware	IA	
	(9 Nov 1862 Coleburg Iowa Co.)	Married		ca	1854			IA	
7.	(Capt) Robert D Griffith	Birth			1839	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - Monnet in Graham County	Death	22	July	1864	Killed in Battle below Atlanta	GA		
	(Coleburg created by 3rd IA Vets)	Married							
8.	William C. Griffith (Art?) (21st 1A)	Birth			1841	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (A Wm H Griffith was killed in action)	Death	??	22	May	1863	near Vicksburg	Mississippi	
	Married								
9.	Harriet E Griffith	Birth			1848	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (D) Bonny White - annulled?	Death							
	(F. V. Kidd - b. Germany)	Married	07	22	Nov	1859			
		Married	31	Dec	1865	Cassville	Grant	WI	
10.	Caroline Griffith	Birth			1845	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (Capt) John C. Claug (21st 1A Co G)	Death							
	Married	02	Feb	1860	Cassville	Grant	WI		
11.	Elen R. Griffith	Birth			1847	Millville	Clayton	IA	
		Living			1860				

There may have been yet more children or wards

David & I counted 17 May 1983 at Ritey's New River Bridge E. Publishing Mrs.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

Family Record

62

Family No.

Father - John W. Griffith

Steve own Griffith

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		fall	1795		prob. Madison (Garnard)	Kentucky	"mouth of Sagar Creek"	
Death		after	1880	Millville?	Clayton Co.	Iowa		
Buried								
Married		ca	1820		new Jennings Oak	TN	Ky or Jackson Co TN	
Occupation					farmer, wagon shop, Sheriff		Methodist	
Places Lived					just west of the peace (possibly near one)			
Other Wives					Garnard, et al; Perry (other Grant in WI)			
					in 1870 living with son David, Jackson Co.			
					His Father's Name	John Samuel Griffith	(6 S. Car.)	
					His Mother's Maiden Name	Angie Sarah Teator	(6 Va)	

Mother - Mary Ann Dial

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1804		Jackson	TN		
Death		before	1860	Millville?	Clayton	IA		
Buried			1866		Graham County - Millville		after 1860 & before 1870	
Occupation					Military	no	Methodist	
Places Lived					TN - Ky - IA - WI - IA			
Other Husbands								

To 12 ca 1828

Her Father's Name David Dial

Her Mother's Maiden Name maybe Sarah

Children (Hester Ann Campbell not proven dau. There were unknown of dau dau. 6 TN or Ky)

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1. (prob. dau)	Hester Ann Griffith (dau)	Birth		ca	1821/2			Ky	
	Spouse - Robert Campbell	Married	07 Dec	1837		Dubague	WI Terr (IA)		
2.	Susan Griffith	Birth	20 Feb	1827				Ky	
	Spouse - Barney White	Married	04 Aug	1842		Cassville	Grant	WI	
3.	Sarah Ann Griffith	Birth		1829			Perry	IL	
	Spouse - Charles Brady (61st MI)	Married	26 Mar	1845		Clayton		IA	
4.	David Dine Griffith (dau)	Birth	12 Apr	1831			Perry	IL	
	Spouse - Eunice Emerson (2nd son)	Married	14 June	1909				IL	
5.	George Griffith (farmer)	Birth	12 July	1835				IL	
	Spouse -	Married		1855				IL	
6.	Mary Griffith (child)	Birth		1837				IA Terr?	
	Spouse - Francis Cole (61st MI)	Married		1854					
7.	Robert P. Griffith (Civil War)	Birth		1839		Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (Monument built by 3rd IA)	Married	22 July	1864				Georgia	
8.	William Griffith	Birth		1841		Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (buried in Civil War)	Married	12 Aug	1863				MISS.	
9.	Harriet E Griffith	Birth		1843		Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (6 Co. 31st)	Married	22 Nov	1859					
10.	Caroline Griffith	Birth		1845		Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - J. G. Craig	Married	02 Feb	1860		Cassville	Grant	WI	
11.	Elen R. Griffith	Birth		1847		Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse -	Married							

near your sources of information in the reverse side.

1919 1850

did not identify information

11/28/28

11/28/28

1850 Census shows son George Griffith age 15 b 1L (1835)

9 Aug 1862
 enlisted for 3 years at Rochester, Penn & Co. Present to 25th Oct 1862
 + to 3 Sept 1 Nov 1863
 David wounded 17 May 1863 in line of duty, engaged in battle, Black River Mass.
 Discharged 22 Feb 1864 - St. Louis
 given to a hip - bare lodging in region of the joint above that running

m/2 Cecelia E Rentz (Deans) (Pentz)
 23 Aug 1852 - they lived in Amherst, Buffalo Co, N.Y. until Aug 1870 - shortly moved
 to Keosauqua, Ia. He d. 4 Jan 1899.
 Cecelia b 5 June 1854 Pittsburg Pa in Albert Deans at age 17.18. d. 8 Apr 1918.
 he d. 7 Sept 1907

* John W Griffith "George" b 8 Apr 1835 living with her family in 1880. (Her parents are A & T N)
 Additional children listed on the reverse side.

Spouse -	Married				
Death					
Birth					
Spouse - M Newton Ray (w. d. 1875)	Married	04 Apr 1843 1843			1A
Death		after 1870			
Birth		1844			1L
Spouse - Hester Anna Griffith					
Spouse -					
Niece or Grand:					
Based on early letters and W. T. Griffith					
Spouse -	Married				
Death					
Birth					

may have had

See later version
Griffith

Surname

(John Wesley?)

Mother - Mary Ann DIAL

Her Father's Name David Dial
Her Mother's Maiden Name Sarah

Children (There were older children - girls - in the household)

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
+	1. Susan Griffith	Birth	20	Feb	1827		Macdonald Co.	Ky	
	Spouse - Barney White	Death		ca	1837			Iowa or Minn.	
	2. Sarah Ann Griffith	Married	04	Aug	1842	Cassville	Grant	IL	
	Spouse - Charles Brady (BRAND-)	Birth			1829		Perry	IL	
		Death		Living	1850	in Macbarker	Delaware	IA	
		Married	26	Mar	1845		Clayton	IA	
	3. David Diel Griffith	Birth			1832		Perry	IL	
	Spouse - Eunice Emerson (1834-49-)	Death							
		Married		ca	1853				
	4. George Teater Griffith	Birth			1815		? Grant Co	? WI	
	Spouse - (Prosege now)	Death			1855	Graham Cemetery	Millville	Clayton IA	
		Married							
	5. May Griffith	Birth			1837	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (David Cole (28 Dec 1823 Eng - 1800 1862 California - Grant County))	Death			before 1840?				
		Married			ca 1854				
	6. (Captain) Robert D Griffith	Birth			1839	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - monument erected by 3rd IA Veterans - Brown Cemetery - N of Colerburg	Death	22	July	1864	Battle Bluff	Atlanta	Georgia	
		Married							
	7. William C. Griffith	Birth			1841	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (Clarissa?)	Death			Apr 1863	Civil War?	near Vicksburg	Miss.	
		Married							
	8. Harriet E. Griffith	Birth			1843	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (Annelle? Barney White)	Death			19				
	(?) F. J. Kidd (Ch. Germany)	Married			21 Nov 1858	- Besseville (Cannell?)	Grant	WI	
					31 Dec 1865	"			
	9. Caroline Griffith	Birth			1845	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - (John G. Craig)	Death							
		Married	02	Feb	1860	Cassville	Grant	WI	
	10. Ellen R. Griffith	Birth			1847				
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

☒ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

See attached sheet - Re the missing girls."

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

1856 (A census shows) Francis + Mary "Celia" childless, living with Sarah Ann
(Goffitt) Brady family next door to John C Goffitt family.
On 1870 Clayton Co (A census, Fanny Co, age 6
was living with Nancy (Goffitt) Quigley (Mrs Joseph) and
family in Highland Twp. I speculate the child was only 7 or
probably born after her father's death. Obvious names for her father. Her
mother likely died soon after her birth.

Probably older sister - Hester Ann (Goffitt) Campbell (Mrs Robert).
On 1840 census shown with older man plus tiny son + dau.
1850 Debucon Co (A census shows Catharine Campbell, age 12, living
with Charles and Sarah Ann (Goffitt) Brady + family.

See census sheet 1870 Highland Twp Clayton Co. showing the
Joseph B Quigley family. Nancy (Goffitt) Quigley was born
ca 1819 in Tennessee. Her relationship with the John C Goffitt
family is uncertain - niece or older daughter? In 1840 census her
family was 4 doors apart.

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler Norma Zaniewski Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
 Address 8924 W. Plainfield Ave. person as No. _____ on chart No. _____
 City, State Greenfield WI 53228
 Date May 1994

4 William White
 b. 17 (Father of No. 2)
 p.b. Canada
 m.
 p.m.
 d.
 p.d. New York?

Barney White
 b. 30 Mar 1815 (Father of No. 1)
 p.b. near Buffalo NY
 m. (2) 4 Aug 1842
 p.m. (? Cassville) Grant, WI 10
 d. 11 May 1899
 p.d. Scott TWP, Crawford, WI

5 Hannah
 (Mother of No. 2)
 b. 17
 p.b. Canada
 d.
 p.d.

1 John Wesley White
 b. 20 Nov 1843
 p.b. Clayton Co IA (Millville)
 m. 15 Sep 1867
 p.m. Pilot Mound TWP, Boone/IA
 d. 1 July 1897
 p.d. Centerville, Appanoose IA

6 John W. Griffith
 b. 1795 (Father of No. 3)
 p.b. ? Garrard Co., Ky
 m. ? 1820-1
 p.m. ? Jackson Co TN?
 d. after 1880
 p.d. ? Millville, Clayton IA

3 Susan Griffith
 (Mother of No. 1)
 b. 20 Feb 1827
 p.b. Kentucky ?McCracken?
 d. about 1857 ?Buena Vista
 p.d. Clayton Co. IA

7 Mary Ann Dial
 (Mother of No. 3)
 b. Jackson Co TN?
 p.b. between 1861 & 1879
 d. (?Millville IA?)
 p.d.

Sarah Jane Averill
 (Spouse of No. 1)
 b. 18 Oct 1849 d. 31 July 1897
 p.b. McDonough Ind. Albany, Gentry
 Colchester TWP MO

8
 b.
 p.b.
 m.
 p.m.
 d.
 p.d.

9
 b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

11
 b.
 p.b.
 m.
 p.m.
 d.
 p.d.

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

13
 b. about 1768? (Father of No. 6)
 p.b. South Carolina
 m. 12 June 1791
 p.m. Madison (Garrard) Ky
 d. after 1830-bef. 1850
 p.d. (Gainesboro) Jackson Tennessee

13 Sarah Teater
 (Mother of No. 6)
 b. 1775
 p.b. Botetourt VA (Tinkling Springs)
 d. betw. 1830-1850
 p.d. ?Jackson TN

15 David Dial
 (Father of No. 7)
 b. ca 1715-80
 p.b. Min Carolina?
 m. about 1802 (Living 1844 - Logan Co Ky)
 p.m. prob Jackson TN
 d. 27 July 1846
 p.d. DuQuoin, Perry Co IL 30

15 maybe Sarah
 (Mother of No. 7)
 b. 17
 p.b. Carolina? 31

b. before 19 Sep 1845
 p.b. Paradise Prairie
 d. Perry Co IL -near DuQuoin
 p.d.

16
 b.
 m.
 d.

18
 b.
 m.
 d.

19
 b.
 d.

20
 b.
 m.
 d.

21
 b.
 d.

22
 b.
 m.
 d.

23
 b.
 d.

24
 b. (To Carolina) (ca 1750)
 m. Jonas Griffith
 p.m. about 1762? SC?
 d. before Mar 1827-Jackson TN
 p.d. Hester???? (maybe)

25
 b. before 1827
 d. Jennings Creek, Jackson Co TN

26 John George Teater
 (Father of No. 13)
 b. 9 Mar 1739 (Hearnes Co VA)
 m. (1) 1762 Frederick VA
 d. 8 Aug 1815 Garrard KY

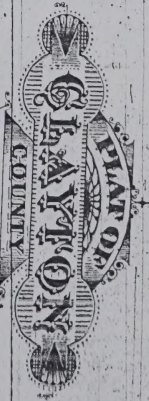
27 Sarah Pearis (Parris)
 (Mother of No. 13)
 b. 1742 (Hearnes Co VA?)
 d. 27 July 1794 Garrard KY

28 Thomas Dial (Dial)
 (Father of No. 14)
 b. ca 1745
 m. in Sumner Co TN 1809
 d. between 1810-1820 Logan Co Ky

28 Mary
 (Mother of No. 14)
 b. after 1800 - Logan Co Ky

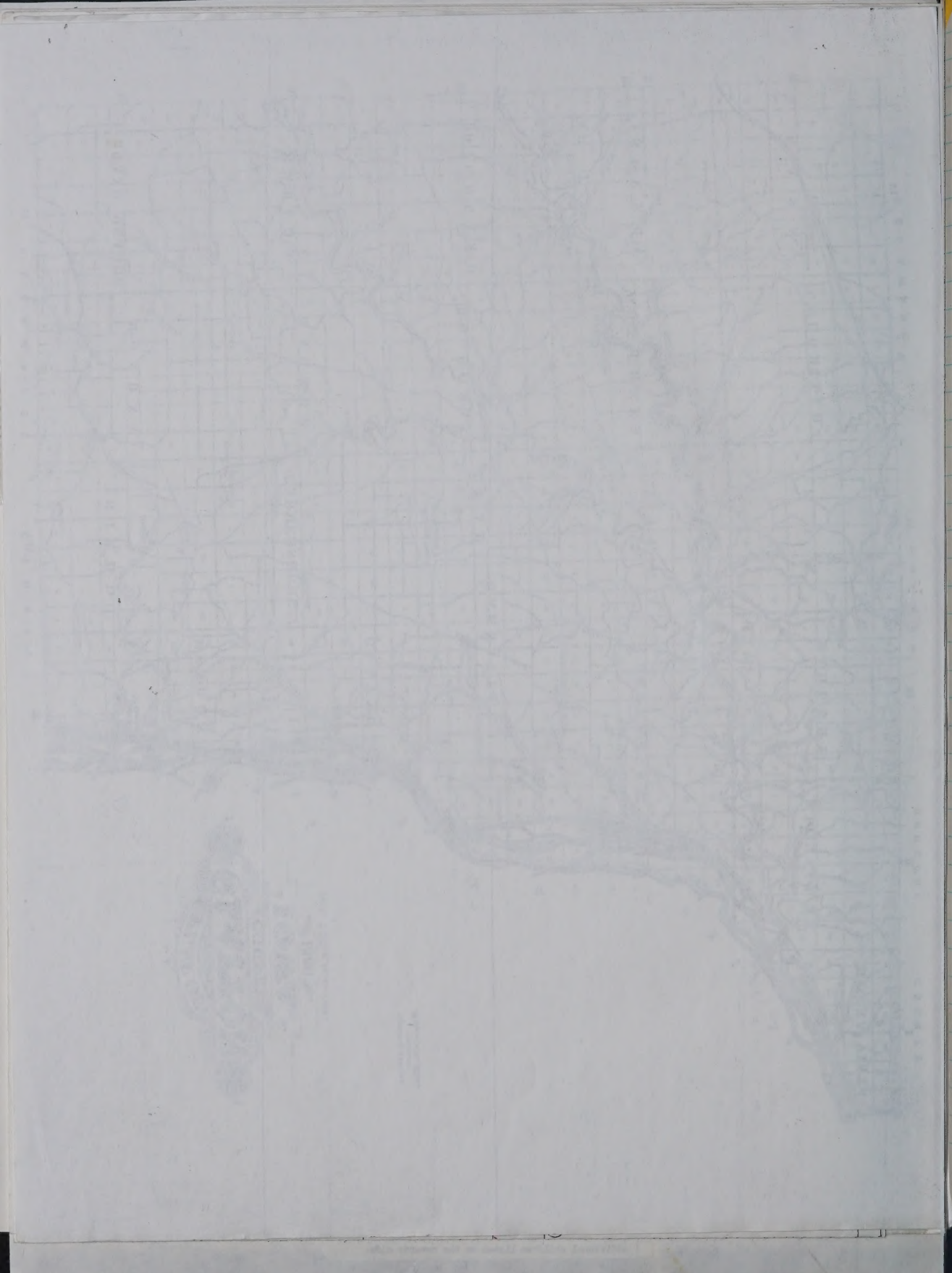
b. (Father of No. 15)
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____
 d.

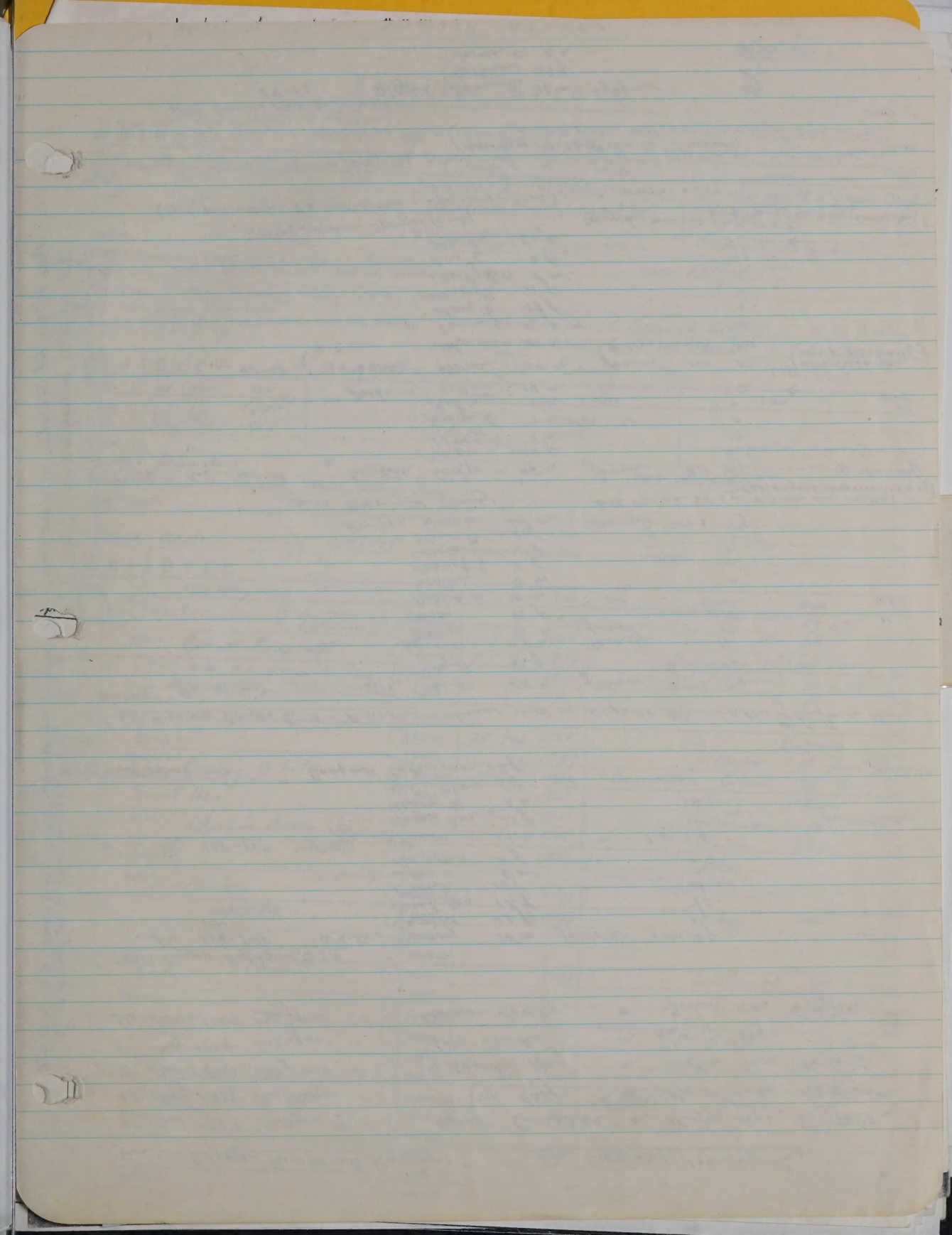
b. (Mother of No. 15)
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____
 d.



1886
Scale 2 Miles to an Inch

WATER & POWER
Des Moines
Iowa





"Low Territorial Maniages" - from Lichoma Indusry Co.

07 Dec 1837	Dubugue & 19	Robert Campbell	m.	Hester Ann Griffith
13 May 1839	Des Moines "	Hervey Ray	m.	Master Lem Newton
04 Apr 1843	Clayton "	M Newton Ray	m.	Hester Anna Griffith
31 Aug 1844	Dubugue "	John Wink	m.	Nancy Ray
26 Mar 1845	Clayton "	Charles Brady	m	Sarah Ann Griffith

(attached by the mines in both areas, like the Griffith - (wastebins came to it from SW W1))

1852 Census Dubuque Co IA	Res 358-361	White, Benny	35m	farmer 500 kg
		Susan	23f	kg
		Sarah Ann	12f	kg
		Rebecca	10f	10
		John W	5m	10
		Henry Ann	4f	"
		Charles	31m	"
	Res 357-360	Bredy,		700 VA
		Sarah Ann	21f	17
		Henry R	2m	10
		Maria Eliza	1f	"
		Complete Catherine	1af	"
1852 Census Dubuque Co IA	Res 358-361	White, Benny	35m	farmer 500 kg

1890 Census Clayton Co. 14 - M. (11.11.11) (taken Sept by Elizabeth Price - author of Clayton & History)

Age	Sex	Name	Occupation	Address
31-32	and 33	Griffith, Wm W	farmer	2000 Ky
		May H		46 g
		David		19 m
		George	farmer	15 m
		May		13 f
		Robert		11 m
		William		9 m
		Harriet E		6 f
		Caroline		5 f
		Elmer E		3 f
		Bridges, Jesse		44 m
		Leah		205 s Ky
		Jeff M		19
		17		16
		15		14
		13		12
		11		10
		9		8
		7		6
		5		4
		3		2
		1		0

[illegible]

These workers had so many nests but some
had 3 families probably had other children
than those listed.

[illegible]

Family Record

Family No.

Father -

John W. Griffith

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		late	1795		? Garrard	Kentucky	"At the mouth of Sugar Creek"	
Death		after	1880	? Millville	? Clayton	Iowa	Invalid in 1880 (Census)	
Buried								
Married		ca	1820		? Jackson	Tennessee	Married McCracken? Ky	

Occupation	Farmer, wagon shop, sheriff	Military		Church	Methodist
------------	-----------------------------	----------	--	--------	-----------

Places Lived	Justice of the peace (passing Methodist preacher)				
--------------	---	--	--	--	--

Other Wives	Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, WI, Iowa				
-------------	---	--	--	--	--

* Mary Ann's next younger sister & close companion was married 1825 in the Jackson Co. was known as Polly there also? - or still in TN?

His Father's Name ? Samuel Griffith b. So Carolina

His Mother's Maiden Name ? Sarah Teater b. Virginia

Mother -

Mary Ann Dial "Polly"

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1804		? Jackson	Tennessee		
Death		later 1861 +	1879		? Clayton	Iowa		
Buried								

Occupation	Homemaker	Military		Church	Methodist
------------	-----------	----------	--	--------	-----------

Places Lived	Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, WI Terr, Iowa				
--------------	--	--	--	--	--

Other Husbands					
----------------	--	--	--	--	--

+ niece raised in family - see over

Her Father's Name David Dial

Her Mother's Maiden Name ? Sarah

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1. (?)	Hester Ann (Had dau. Catherine?)	Birth		ca	1822			Ky or TN	
	Spouse - Robert Campbell	Death		? ca	1839			IA	
		Married	07 Dec	1839			Dabagae	IA (WI Terr)	
2.	(? daughter) - a	Birth		ca	1824			Ky or TN	
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
3.	Susan	Birth	20 Feb	1827				Kentucky	
	Spouse - Barney White	Death		ca	1857		? Clayton	? IA (or MN)	
		Married	4 Aug	1842		? Cassville	Grant	WI Terr.	
4.	Sarah Ann	Birth		1829			Perry	Illinois	
	Spouse - Charles Brady (6. 1821 VA 2 sons 10)	Death	after	1880			? Delaware	Iowa (Census)	
		Married	26 Mar	1845			Clayton	Iowa	
5.	David	Birth		? 1832			Perry	IL	
	Spouse - Eunice (5. 1834 + 14)	Death		1852			Living 1880 Buchanan Co	IA living 1880	
		Married		ca 1853			(Madison - Clayton)		
6.	daughter?	Birth		2 1833			Perry	IL	
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
7.	George (farmer)	Birth			1835			Iowa (Grant)	WI Terr.
	Spouse -	Death							Living 1880
		Married							
8.	Mary	Birth			1837			(Clayton?)	IA Terr
	Spouse - (prob) Francis Cade (a Colo) b 1824 England	Death							
		Married		ca	1854				IA WI?
9.	Robert P.	Birth			1839	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse -	Death							Living 1860
		Married							
10.	William C.	Birth			1844	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse -	Death							Living 1860
		Married							

This one unproven

For 1880 Census had 4 daughters

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

2 Civil 22 - History he said

		☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.	
0.	Harriet E Death 1843 Birth 1843 Spouse - <u>Benjamin White</u> ⁽²⁾ Married 22 Nov 1859	M'ville Clayton 1A	1A
9.	Caroline Death 31 Dec 1843 Birth 31 Dec 1843 Spouse - <u>John S Craig</u> ? Married 02 Feb 1860	M'ville Clayton 1A	1A
10.	Flen R. Death 1844 Birth 1844 Spouse - Married 1844	M'ville Clayton 1A	1A

Griffith

Mother - Mary Ann Dial

To H. C. 1828

Her Father's Name *David Dial*

Her Mother's Maiden Name Mayle Sarah

	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Hester Ann ^{born, 1 dau. of}	Birth		ca	1821			Kg on TV	
	Spouse - Robert Campbell	Death	16	Dec	1884	1840's		W?	
		Married	07	Dec	1837		Dubegaw	W Terr (IA)	
2.	Susan	Birth	20	Feb	1827			Kg	
	Spouse - Barney White	Death		ca	1837		? Clayton	IA on Minn?	
		Married	04	Aug	1842	? Cassville	Grant	WI	
3.	Sarah Ann	Birth			1829		Perry	IL	
	Spouse - Charles Brady (b. 1824 NY)	Death			1895		Living 1880 in New York		
		Married	26	Mar	1845		Clayton	IL	
4.	David Dial ^{(a teacher) & joiner}	Birth	12	Apr	1823		Perry	IL	
	Spouse - Eunice Emerson ^(b. 1828-1829)	Death	14	Jan	1867				
		Married	2	Jan	1833		Rearing		
5.	George ^(farmer)	Birth			1835			WI Terr.	
	Spouse - ^(prob. act)	Death			1855			Cochran County Penn	
		Married							
6.	Mary ^{1 son, 1 dau}	Birth			1837		? Clayton	IA Terr?	
	Spouse - Francis Gile ^{(a clerk) b. 1824 England}	Death			ca 1850				
		Married							
7.	Robert P ^(civil war)	Birth			1839	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - ^{(b. 1841) killed at the battle of Antietam}	Death	22	July	1864	Atlanta		GA	
		Married							
	William C. ^(a const. worker?)	Birth			1841	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
9.	Harriet E	Birth			1843	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - Benjamin ^(a const. worker?)	Death	22	Nov	1884	unplaced?			
		Married	31	Dec	1865	Cassville	Grant	WI	
10.	Caroline	Birth			1845	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse - J. G. Craig ^(a const. worker)	Death							
		Married	02	Feb	1860	Cassville	Grant	WI	
11.	Elen R.	Birth			1847	Millville	Clayton	IA	
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
Based on early Census and WI Territory									
	Spouse -								
	Niece or Nephew:								
12.	Hester Anna Griffith	Birth			1824		Perry?	IL	
	Spouse - M. Newton Ray ^(a const. worker)	Death							
		Married	04	Apr	1843		Living with her 1880 in Millville	IA	
	Nancy Griffith	Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

○ In the circles, identify the number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

[illegible]

1

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the W Griffith age 84⁴ living with her family in 1850. (Her parents still in TN)

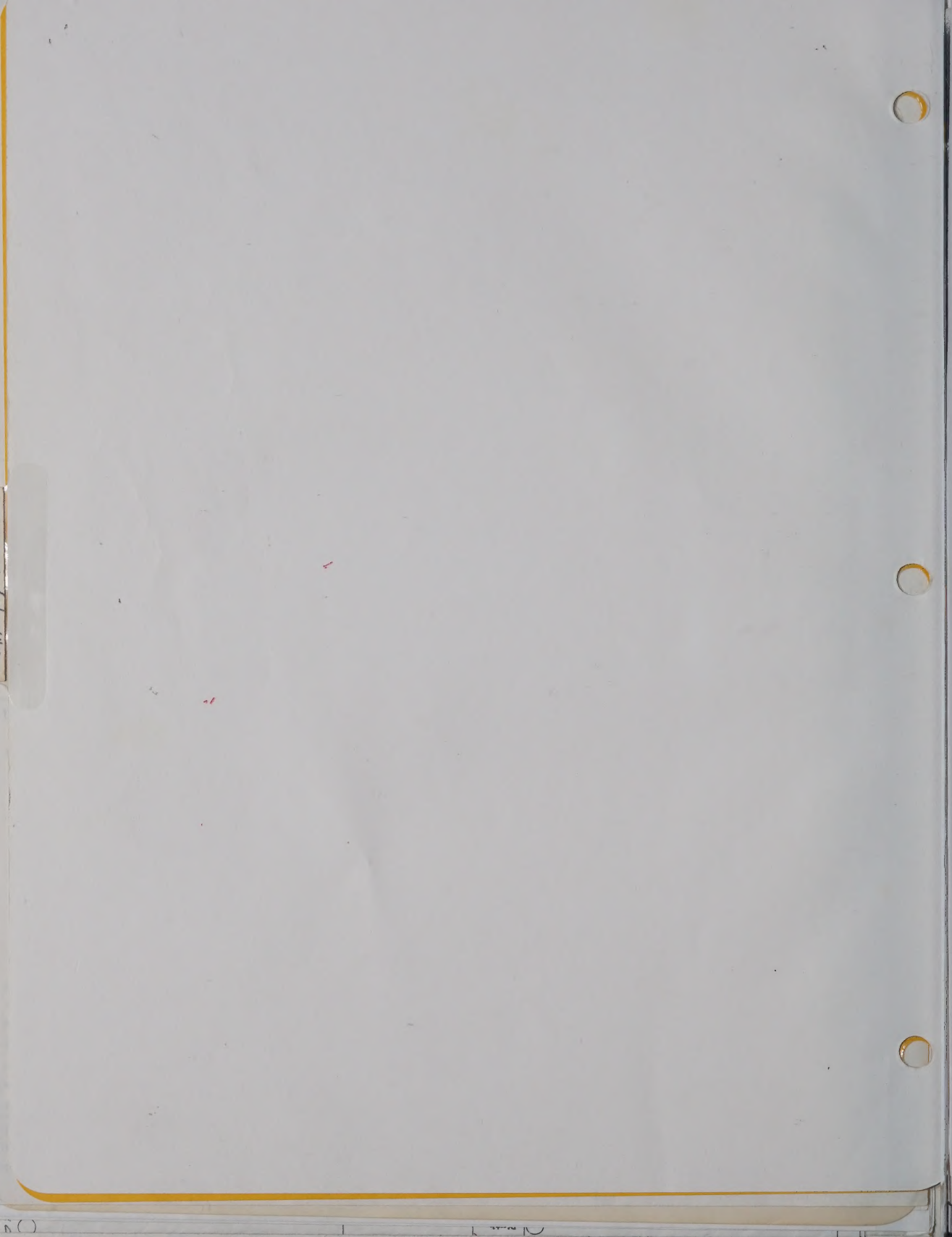
* Francis Cole b. 28 Dec 1823 England - d. 11 Nov 1862 Colerburg,
Delaware Co PA - buried in Brown Cemetery north of
Colerburg, where Capt Robert Griffith's monument is.

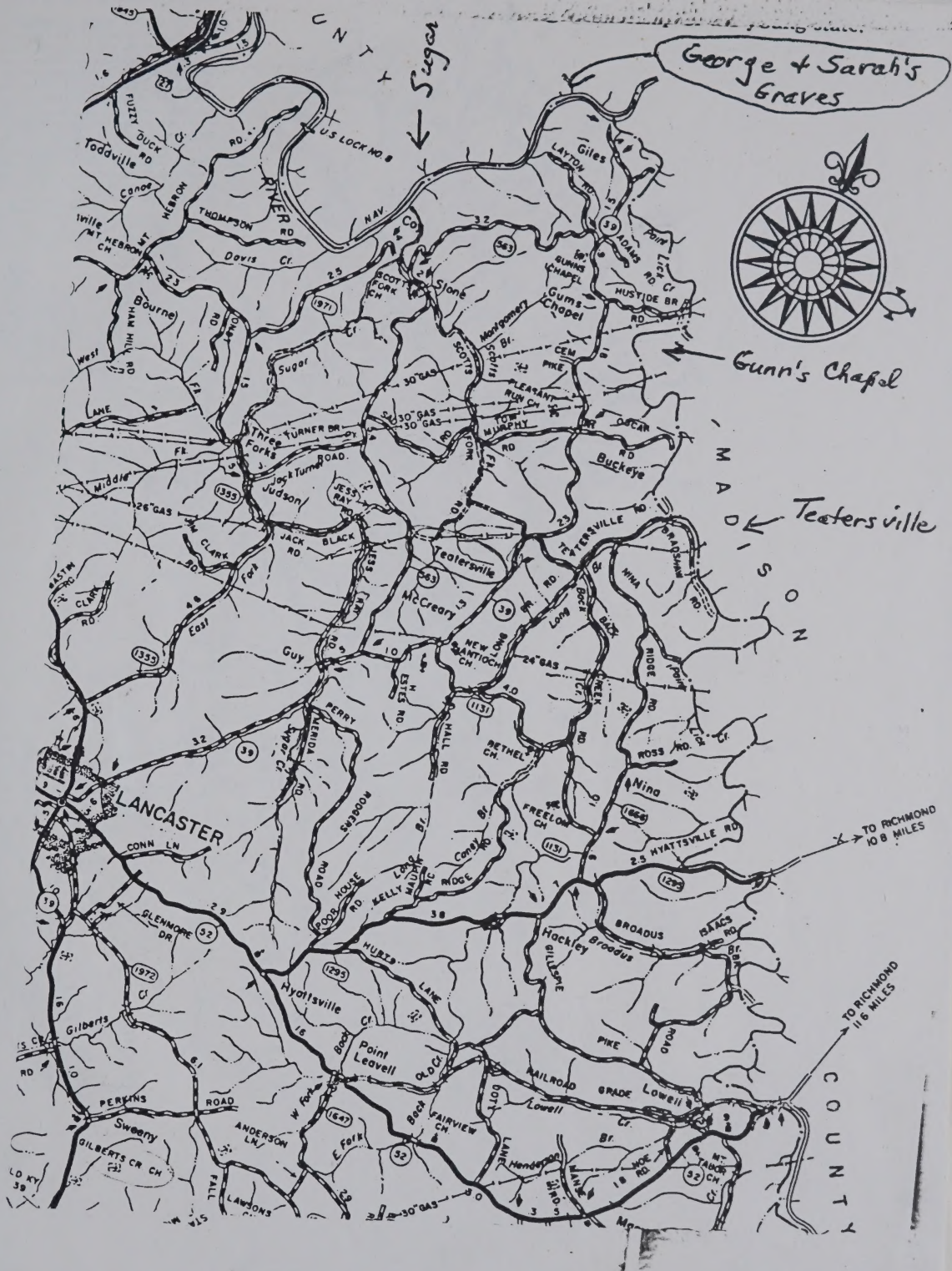
1870 Census Highland Twp, Clayton Co shows Fanny Cole, age 6, attending school,
living with Nancy (Griffith) (Mrs Varp) Quigley & family. It appears to me
the child was probably really 7 & possibly born posthumously (after her
father's death). "Fanny" would be Frances - for her father. Maybe her
mother died in child birth of her only child?

1856 PA Census shows Mary (Griffith) age 19 b. PA & Francis "Celle"
age 32 b. England - (15 years PA resident) living with her
sister Sarah Ann Boddy (Mrs Charles) & family - next to
the John W Griffith family. At that time the Cols had no
children. The 1850 Census Delaware Co (PA) showed ②
Charles & Sarah Ann Boddy with child Catherine Campbell
age 12 in the family. According to 1840 Clayton Co (PA) census
Robert & Hester Ann Campbell, living next door to the John W Griffith
family, had small son & daughter. An older man was also in the
family.

1850 Census Jefferson Twp Clayton Co PA 191-191
Shows Robert Campbell age 46 blacksmith b. PA
Wm " " " 11 att school b. PA







St. George & St. George's



St. George's

St. George's

St. George's

St. George's

St. George's

St. George's

St. George's

St. George's

In 1796, Mercer, Lincoln and Madison counties gave up what became the new Garrard County with Lancaster the seat of its government. That same year, James Garrard became governor of Kentucky, his first of two terms. Garrard, born January 14, 1749 in Stafford County, Virginia, was a multi-talented man. After serving in the American Revolution, he represented his home county in the Virginia House of Delegates. After moving to Kentucky, he again attended the House of Delegates, this time representing what is now Bourbon County. In 1787, the soldier-statesman helped organize Coopers Run Church where he often preached; giving that up some years later to assume governorship of the young state.

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Only in Kentucky
Kentucky has the largest cave
system in the world. Mammoth
Cave alone, has more than 200
miles of caverns.

SCALE

Garland County

In 1872, the first settlement in Garland County was made by a party of men from the State of Texas, who came to the mouth of the Arkansas River, and there they found a small settlement of Indians. The first white settlement was made in 1872, and the first white settlement was made in 1872.

The first white settlement was made in 1872, and the first white settlement was made in 1872.



The first white settlement was made in 1872, and the first white settlement was made in 1872.

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George + Sarah's
Graves



Gunn's Chapel

Testersville

(Rev. Lewis Craig)
Gilbert's Creek Church

Only in Kentucky
Kentucky has the largest cave system in the world. Mammoth Cave alone, has more than 200 miles of caverns.



stars didn't seem so far away.



With you as my sister, the

icicles tasted colder, the fireflies twinkled brighter, and the

EXPRESSIONS
FROM
Hallmark



Spoonful of Stars[★]

by Becky Kelly

Becky Kelly's soft watercolors reflect the joys of childhood and beautiful mountainous scenes of West Virginia, where she grew up. Look again and you just might spot her little boy, Payton, or his pals Coco Bear and Bunny...or find yourself transported to faraway places in your own imagination. Becky is an illustrator living in Kansas City, Missouri.

U.S.A. 2.49
Canada 3.29
JBV 136 E

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6 10290 04619 2 01365

07 Sept 2000

Dear Norma,

So glad we're sisters!

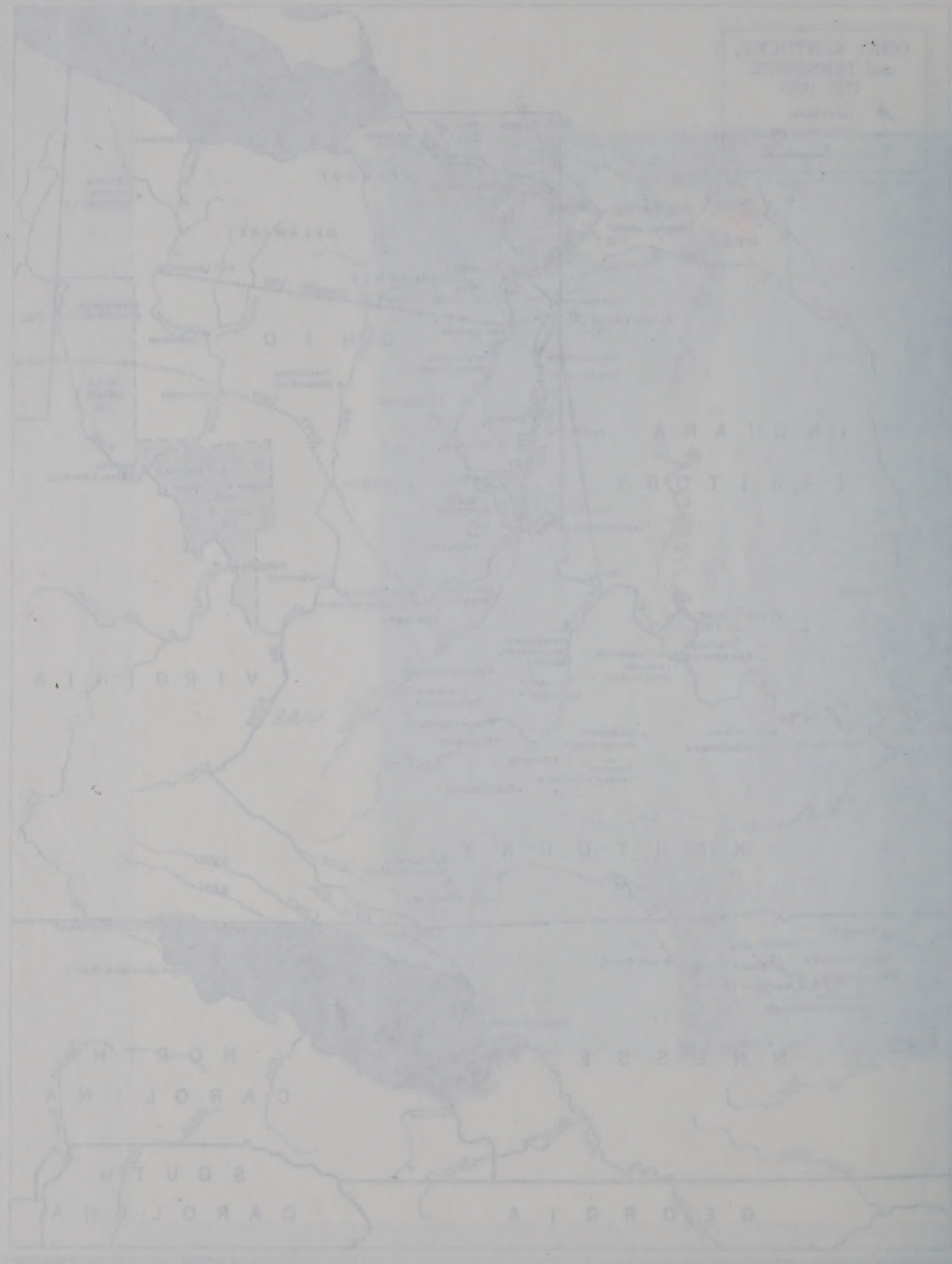
Sending you a skyfull
of love,

Billie

 Indian battle
 Indian treaty and cession
0 30 60



ONE CENT
U.S. POSTAGE
1907



River of the Carolinas:
THE SANTEE

CAROLINA

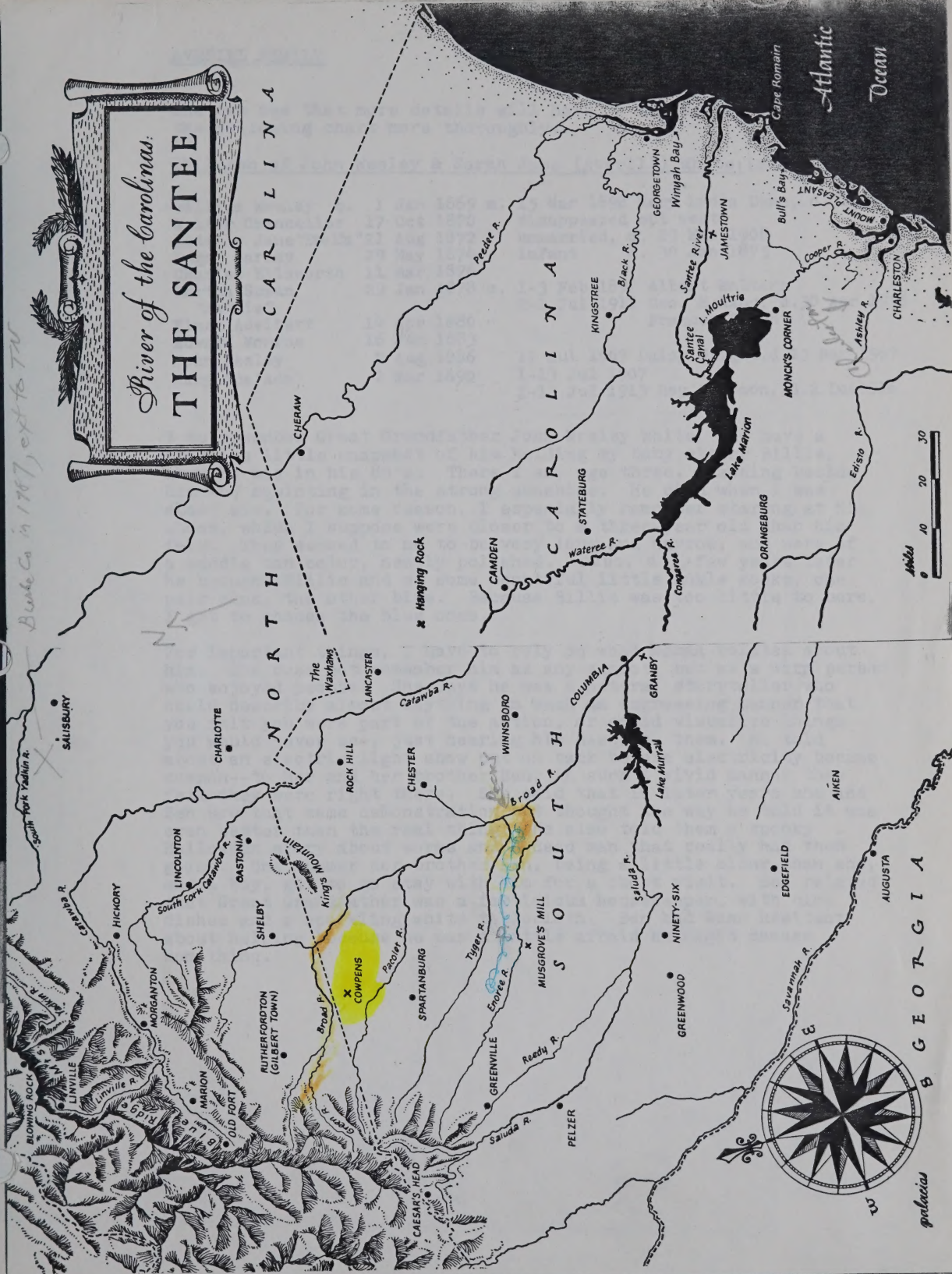
NORTH

CAROLINA

SOUTH

GEORGIA

Atlantic Ocean



Burke Co in 1867, ext to TN



THE SVALBARD
ARCHIPELAGO



Scale



One can see that more details will have to be learned to complete the following chart more thoroughly.

Children of John Wesley & Sarah Jane (Averill) White: (Surname-White)

+William Wesley	b. 1 Jan 1869	m. 15 Mar 1898	Mary Lydia Dunn, d. 1963
Walter Chancellor	17 Oct 1870		disappeared out west
Estelle Jane "Stella"	21 Aug 1872		unmarried, d. 29 Mar 1908
Edgar Barney	29 May 1874		infant d. 30 Jan 1875
Charles Ellsworth	11 Mar 1876		
Martha Susan	29 Jan 1878	m. 1-3 Feb 1897	Albert Walters
"Mattie"		2-1 Jul 1911	Geo. H Rand, d. 30 Apr 1956
Elmer Adelbert	14 Apr 1880		Frances Bryant
Edward Monroe	16 Jun 1883		
John Wesley	7 Aug 1886		11 Jul 1907 Daisy Wright, d. 23 Mar 1967
Mary Ada "Ada"	2 Mar 1890		1-13 Jul 1907
			2-13 Jul 1913 Roy Simpson, d. 2 Dec 1916

I do remember Great Grandfather John Wesley White, and have a precious little snapshot of him holding my baby sister Billie, when he was in his 80's. There I am, age three, standing beside him and squinting in the strong sunshine. He died when I was about six. For some reason, I especially remember staring at his shoes, which I suppose were closer to a three-year old than his face. They seemed to me to be very long and narrow, and were of a saddle tan color, neatly polished. Also, a few years later he brought Billie and me some beautiful little ankle socks, one pair pink, the other blue. Because Billie was too little to care, I got to choose the blue ones.

For important things, I have to rely on what Mamma relates about him. She does not remember him as any zealot, but as a warm person who enjoyed people. She says he was a natural storyteller who could describe almost anything in such an engrossing manner that you felt you were part of the action, or could visualize things you would never see, just hearing him describe them. He told about an electric light show put on back before electricity became common--to her and her brother Ben, in such a vivid manner they felt they were right there. She said that in later years she and Ben saw that same demonstration but thought the way he told it was even better than the real thing. He also told them a spooky Halloween story about worms and a dead man that really had them going. One summer her brother Ben, being a little older than she, and a boy, got to go stay with him for a short visit. Ben related that Great Grandfather was a fastidious housekeeper, with nice dishes and a sparkling white tablecloth. Ben had been hesitant about helping because he was a little afraid he might damage something.

See following

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P.L.
L-243

IMPORTANT

by Norma Zariewski

(Data extracted Oct 2000 at DAR library, Washington DC. This was not photocopied because too many pages were involved - keys to data's meaning - in code - on different pages than tax list individual entries)

1797 Tax List - Garrard County, Kentucky (this is the first tax list - County formed late 1796)

✓ Griffith, James* Poll for 1 man over 21 + 3 horses
 " " Jr. Exempt from poll (2 horses)
 " John 1 poll, white male over 16, 1 horse
 " Samuel 1 poll, white male over 21, 2 blacks, 3 horses

(*None of the above owned land. "James" is obviously a mis-reading of "Jones." It did not say why Jones Jr was exempt - was he in the military at the time? This suggests John was a youth but that does not make sense to me since he had been in Madison Co. lists several years previous to this + I suspect his age was keyed wrong! Samuel's slaves + some horses may reflect his wife Sarah Teeter's dowry. Abel Short Sr, Joshua Short + Zachariah Short each had 1 horse, no land. Jos. Ray 125 acres a Paint Lick, John Harris 311 acres Sugar Creek, Abigail Van Cleave 850 acres at Paint Lick + 2500 at Drennon's Lick in Shelby Co. There were (except Short's) Teeter in-laws. George Teeter Sr had land now yet listed for his sons.)

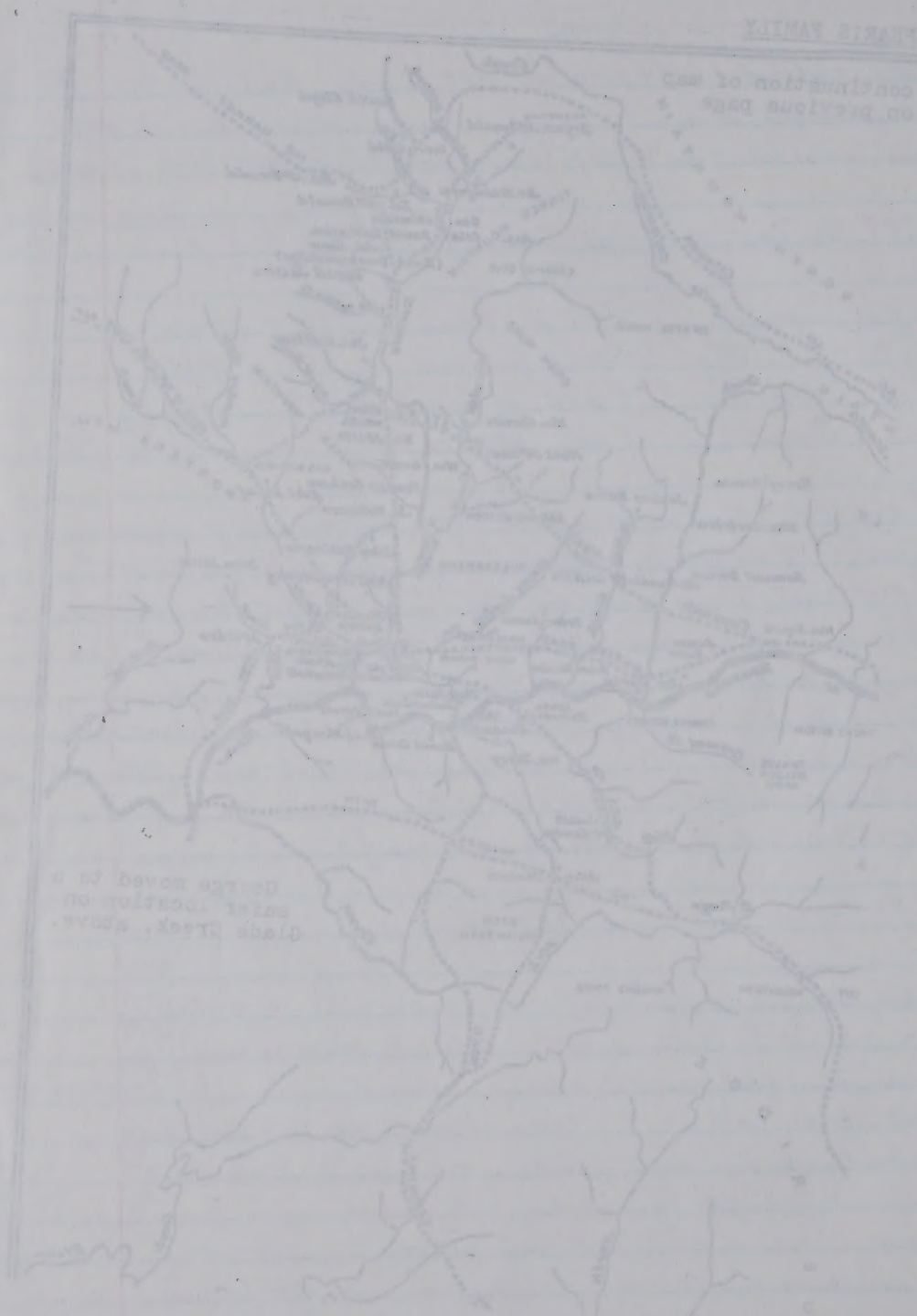
1799 Tax List - Garrard County Kentucky

Griffith, John living in upper district - 1 white male + 2 horses
 " Samuel " " lower district - 1 white male, 2 blacks - one adult - 1 under, — horses (I missed crying man)
 Burras, John 2 polls upper dist, 2 horses, 1 black
 Short, Jacob 1 poll " " 1 horse (plus the other Shorts listed above)

(Various Reynolds, Reys, Harrisers, VanCleave, Tetters, Hamms, etc also listed)
 Jones Jr. + Sr. Griffith were not listed - they probably were in Barren Co by then. Garrard Co. upper + lower districts were not very far apart. John may have been in the Lancaster or Paint Lick area, for instance + evidently left for Barren soon after. Maybe Samuel did also, though being a minister it would have been more difficult.

FLORIS FAMILY

Continuation of map
on previous page



Be the moved to a
small location on
Glad's Creek, above.

Griffith Synopsis (Ky-Tn)

January 1986

From these pages we learn that way before 1808 - maybe around 1802 or so - Jonas Griffith, Sr. owned Tennessee land on the West side of Jennings Creek. His claim is reflected in Jackson Co. records but was so early it predated the county. Jonas' son John was certainly there in 1810 - probably 1808 - and on the second page is shown as a neighbor to Richard Lock on the Pine Fork lick of Jennings Creek.

It is so delightful when search of otherwise dry records start to reveal a little of the personality of one's forebears. Jonas was not one to sit around. During & before the War of 1812 he was busy mining salt petre from his own claim in a cave just below Webster's creek - as was some of the Locks. His son-in-law Richard had a sugar camp at Dry Fork lick of Jennings Creek.

Reference is made to Jonas Griffith's stable, leading me to speculate that Jonas, and also his son Samuel in Kentucky, were horse breeders. As you will remember George Teator in 1815 willed or gave ^{old} son at least 100 acres of land. To his daughter Sally Griffith he willed £40 of horses. In 1815 that was a lot of horses! As early as 1796 & 7, while living near the mouth of Sugar Creek of (later) Garrard Co Ky, Samuel found horses - even in 1818 on Jennings Creek he found horses. Why was that? I speculate that lost or strayed horses, being by nature herding animals, would seek out a group of their own kind. (The Welsh were natural herdsmen, even in ancient times.)

It appears that Samuel and Sally stayed near her father while he was living (remembering that her stepmother was Samuel's older sister Esther). Sally's oldest brother Samuel Teator, was ^(best man) bondsman when Elender Griffith married Richard Lock. (The Locks went with Jonas to TN, and in 1810 Samuel Teator went to MO.) It was nice for John W., Robert P., and the other Griffith children to live in that part of Kentucky while they were little because there were some nice private schools for them to attend. (Their Uncle Paris Teator "boarded with Abigail Vandave" while he attended school. ^{by} He became a noted local Methodist minister at nearby Gunn's Chapel.) Even in Iowa, the Griffiths were devout Methodists. John's interest in the lead mines in SW Wisconsin reminds me of his grandfather Jonas (whom he lived near for a few years in his early twenties) and Jonas' salt petre mines.

Early Kentucky Tax Lists Records

From the Register of the Ky Hist. Soc - Index Carol Lee Ind - GPC (1884)

USCAN #769 R4C SLR (but also in MRL)

(Logan Co 1775 already known)

(extracts)

Madison Co - pages 148 - 157

1792 Tax list

Persons Chargeable with Tax	WM + 21	WM 16-21	Blacks + 16	Blacks 16	Horses, Mares, Cows + Mules	Cattle	Acres of Land
Guffy, Samuel	1				4	5	-
" Jones	1				1	5	-
" John	1					3	-
Graham, Mary		1			3	4	100
Lock, Richard	1				1	3	-
" Joseph	1				1	1	-
Parris, Robert	1		2	2	4	25	-
Reynolds, Henry	1		4	4	15	25	-
Remsets, Thomas	1		1		8	10	-
Tater, George Jr	1			1	2	7	-
Tater, " Sr	1	1	2	4	9	20	500
" Samuel	1				6	12	-
Vanceave, Abigail					5	17	-
" Jonathan	1				2	1	-
Vannater, Isaac	1				5	10	-

(as a comparison - Logan Co. 1775 - land not included in that County's list.)

Dial, Thomas

1

3

8

15

(Mary Graham + Robert Parris may not apply, Reynolds, Vanceave + Vannater were connected to Taters by marriage.) Guffy does mean Griffith as I have learned from other sources. (Griffith with faded ink, and old "i's" look like Guffy + may give a clue about their pronunciation of their name.) Mary Graham came from at the same time as Jones Griffith - the only Graham for a while. In old Rowan Co NC - before divided - nearly all the early Griffiths lived with or near Grahams - might or might not be a clue. It seems noteworthy that so few people owned land. George Tater, Sr, was a vet of French/Indian War + then entitled to 500 acres of land - maybe this was his grant, though he did do some swapping.)

This book is probably in the library at Columbia MO.

This book is preserved in the Library of Congress, No.

(in some copies)

It is the object of this work to give a list of the names of the persons who have been connected with the Library of Congress since its organization in 1800. The names are given in alphabetical order, and are accompanied by the dates of their appointment and of their departure. The names of the persons who have been connected with the Library of Congress since its organization in 1800 are given in alphabetical order, and are accompanied by the dates of their appointment and of their departure.

Library of Congress	1800	1801	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2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Madison County, Kentucky Taxpayers 1787-1799

by T.L.C. Genealogy (1992) US/CAN 976.953 R 486

(extracted)

Reynolds

- 1787 Teeter, George; Vancleave, Abigail (exempt from tax); Ray, Joseph;
Allison, Thomas; Boon, George & Isaac.
- 1788 skimpy list - most destroyed or else not taken
- 1789 Bone, John; Boon (George, Josiah, Isaac); Gillespie, David; Graham, Mary;
Griffith, Jonas; Lock, Richard; Ray, Joseph; Reynolds, Richard & Richards;
Teeter, George Jr & Sr + Samuel; Vancleave, Abigail; Vannatras, Isaac;
Walker, Asaph + James + Richard + Stephen
- 1790 skimpy list again - most missed
- 1791 Griffey, Jonas; Griffey, John + Samuel; Teeter, William + George Jr & Sr;
Lock, Joseph; Graham, Mary + Francis
- 1792 Graham, Francis + Mary; Gaffey, John, Jonas, Samuel; Lock, Joseph + Richard;
Teeter, George Jr & Sr + Samuel; Vancleave, Abigail + Jonathan
- 1793 List almost illegible. Teeters missed or can't be read. no lock?
(Samuel?) Griffey, -e-e- (?)
- 1794 Graham, Mary; Griffey, Samuel; Lock, Joseph; Teeter, George Jr & Sr + Samuel;
Vancleave, Abigail + Jonathan; many Walkers
- 1795 Several Bones + Boons; Graham, Mary; Griffey, John + Samuel;
Teeter, George Jr & Sr, Robert, Samuel, William
- 1796 Graham, John + Mary; Griffith, John + Samuel; Teeter, George, Samuel, William
- 1797 Not on list - Garrard County established.

These people are the only ones of their surnames (any spellings) for the years indicated.

These families selected because people of those surnames have been associated at one period or another to Griffiths or Teeters. ^(Gillespies) (Allisons) with Griffiths in KC.

Walkers with Griffiths in IA - and Asaph Walker is definitely a Welsh name. (IA Walkers came via Ky + S.C.) Jonas Griffith was said by the Texas descendants to have hunted with Daniel Boone. This shows him living near the Boone family! Reynolds, Walkers + Rays assoc with Teeters in Ky + with Griffiths in IA + Grant Co. W. Rays also in Jackson Co. TN.

Random Notes

Garrard Co Kentucky Circuit Court Index to Chancery Suits

Compiled by Bill & Kathy Vachay

US/CAN 976.9525 P22V (Salt Lake City) (1990) lists:

Griffith, Samuel vs. Hamon, Drury-Admr. (5-18-138) Book 3-538

(add) Sep 1810 Burdett, Joshua vs Griffith, Samuel (2-6-52) Book 2-517 Mar 1807 ^{long? or entry #?}

(There was another Samuel Griffith, a former VA man, in Ky at the time but he lived in a different part of the state. This might be a good clue if it involves administration of an estate. It also proves Samuel was still in Garrard Co as of 1810.)

Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky Soldiers of the War of 1812

Printed by Authority of the Legislature of Kentucky - Frankfort Ky (1851)

US/CAN 976.9 M2:has (SEC)

lists:

- p5. Doyle, James, priv enlist 18 Sep 1812 served to 30 Oct 1812 Capt Samuel Gordon's Co, 1st Regt Ky Mounted Militia
- p51. Lock, Richard, priv " 15 Sep 1812 " 25 Dec 1812 (confusion - sick) Capt James Hall's Co, 3rd Regt Ky Detached Militia
- p301 Teter, William, cpl " 10 Nov 1814 " 10 May 1815 Capt Jas. Fank's Co, Ky Detached Mil, Commanded by Lt Col John Davis
- p315 Griffith, Samuel, priv " 10 Sep 1814 " 9 Oct 1814 Capt Robert Haring's Co, Ky Volunteer Mil.

Indexed but not checked up was Doyle, Isaac p 47; Volume p 136. There were a number of Davids but no Samuel & many Bensons (incl Davids & Volume) - not copied.

(I have no idea which if any of these are ours). Our Samuel Griffith probably could have been too old to fight, unless there was a senior. Diffe Richard Lock, Sr. Teter might be related.

I think James Doyle was David Dief's nephew (because other soldiers mentioned on that list had Logan County names) and it was just like them to be mounted!

The Kentucky Gazette 1789-1800 - Karen Meier Green R929.36796 (MPL)

p12 - Samuel Griffith, 28 June 1786, living in Madison County at the mouth of Sugar Creek, found a horse.

p191 - Samuel Griffith, 9 May 1797, living in Madison County near the mouth of Sugar Creek, found a horse.

North Carolina Land Grants in Tennessee

(up to of Madison - Gilchrist to get)
Hyman #

Middle District, 1788

2847 - Matthew Lock 5000 acres, both sides of N. Fork of Duck River

2849 - Richard Locke, 2000 " So. of Lytle's Big Spring

Davidson County (at that time most or all of Meigs Dist.)

1788, 724 - Jonas Locke 274 acres on Tennessee River (?)

1789 { 965 - " " " East Fork of Stone's River
1007 - Matthew Locke 428 " East " " "

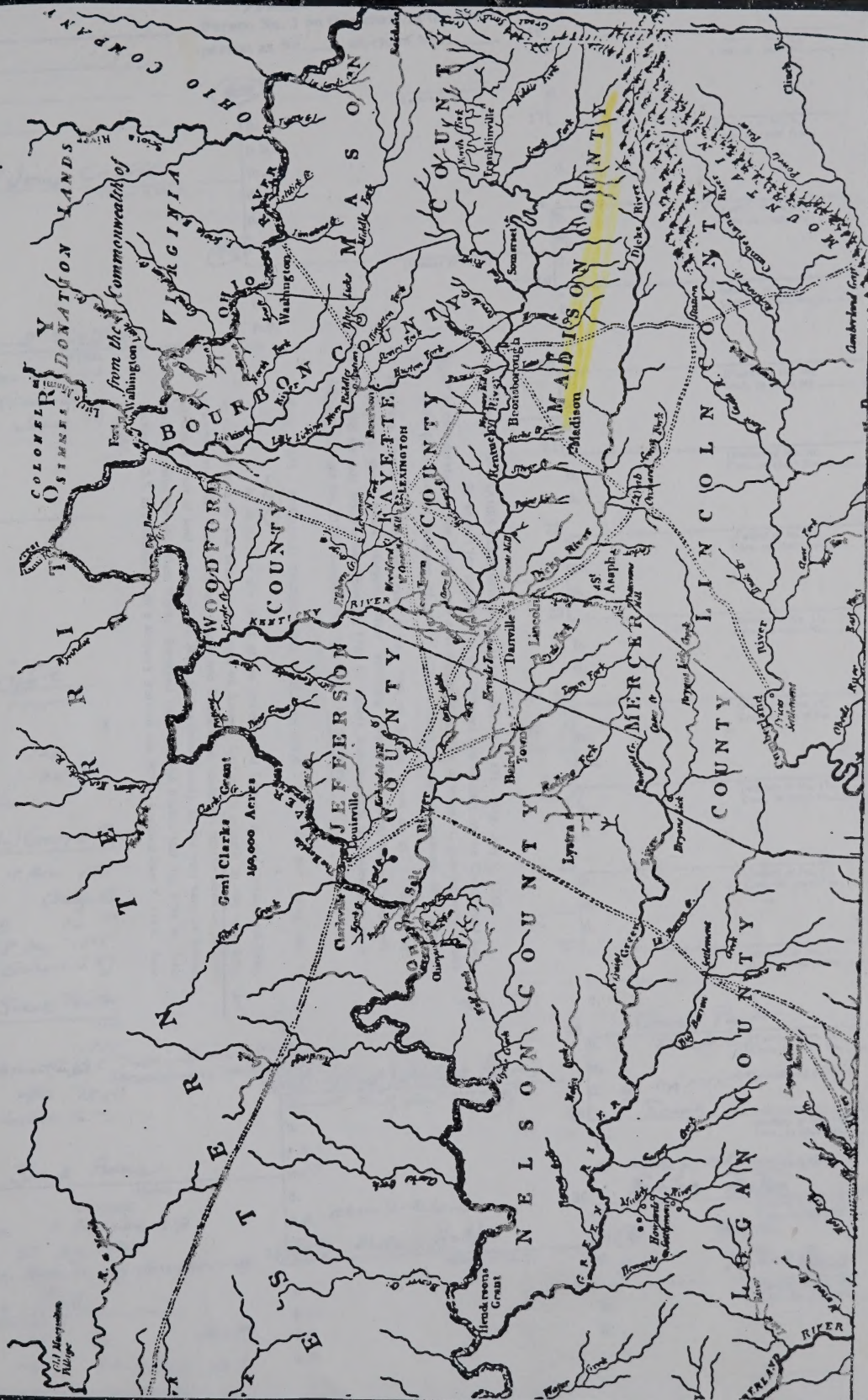
I don't know what this has to do with John W. Griffith's uncle & aunt, Richard and Eleanor (Griffith) Lock. The first two entries were large grants in reward for serving as officers in the Revolutionary War. There were numerous Locks, and all the families used the same first names so they must have been at least shirt-tail relatives. The TN/NC Locks and Grahams inter-married and were also related to the Allison & Cartleys. (1787 Madison Co "Virginia" (Kentucky) tax list included a "Thomas Allison," and Mary Graham by 1789 when the Griffiths came.) Maybe these Locks were totally unrelated to "our" Richard. On the other hand, maybe Jonas Griffith went to Tennessee because his son-in-law or his son-in-law's relatives had land interests there. It appears Richard and Eleanor had a son whom they named Jonas Lock. Maybe Jonas Locke was in business, for he started a lot of lawsuits in Sumner County.

See the "Building Neighborhoods" Jackson Co TN section. I have referred momentarily to that 1824 Sumner Co TN lawsuit in which Perkins sued Gwinn and subpoenaed our David Dial as a witness. Now I have discovered that they also subpoenaed Joseph and William "Locke". See the 1811 entry immediately below "William Doyle's" entry. Joseph, William ^{Locke} & Mr Doyle (Dial?) are thus shown to be neighbors! Maybe David stayed with him a while??

Among the literate, well-fixed dwellers of Logan Co, Ky - the spelling of Dial ranges from Dyal, Doyl, Doyal all the way to Doyle, as the grandson in Oregon spelled it. And Griffith ^{in Ky & the Carolinas} seems to have been a common spelling of Griffith - probably how the locals pronounced it. (Even Mama said "Jessamine Griffin.") It seems maybe the Dials and Griffiths met through the Locks.

(Old Map)

Kentucky About 1787



Page 336 - JAMES COLE MONTFLORENCE - NC - No. 878 - Reg. July 2, 1789

By an Act for the relief of the Officers and Soldiers of the Continental Line, in consideration of the bravery and zeal of Samuel Griffin, a sergeant, granted unto James Cole Montflorenc, assignee of said Griffin, a tract of land containing 1000 acres in

Davidson County on Weakleys Creek a west fork of Barton Creek on the north side of Cumberland River below Harpeth River adjoining James Cole Montflorenc's corner. Surveyed for said Montflorenc Mar 10, 1786 by Robert Weakley, D.S. in consequence of a Military Warrant No. 2125. Located Nov 23, 1785. Jan 17, 1789.

Page 275 - ABRAHAM RISTON, JNO. & ELISHA RICE - NC - No. 297 - Reg. Dec 9, 1788

By an Act for the relief of the Officers and Soldiers in the Continental Line, in consideration of the bravery and zeal of Samuel Griffin, a private in the said line, granted unto John Rice, Abraham Riston and Elisha Rice, assignees of the heirs of Samuel Griffin, a tract of land containing 640 acres in Davidson County on the east bank of Stones River opposite the Mill Dam Rock. Surveyed for Rice and Riston Mar 10, 1786 by John Buchanan, D.S. in consequence of a Military Warrant No. 3037. Located Dec 7, 1785. June 13, 1787.

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler _____

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

Address _____

City, State _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4200 Jonas Griffith
(Father of No. 2)

b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

100 Samuel Griffith
(Father of No. 1)

b. between 1766 & 1770
p.b. South Carolina
m. 12 June 1791 Madison Co Ky
d. (now General 2) 10 1862
p.d. (now General 2) 10 1862

5201 (Mother of No. 2)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

50 John W Griffith

b. 1795
p.b.
m. ca 1823 Kentucky
d. 1845 Ky TN
p.d. ? Millville IA

1763 (John) George Teter
1st VA Regt
Capt Gen
Dunkard War

b. 9 Mar 1739
p.b. Orange Co VA
m. ca 1762 VA
d. 8 Aug 1815 Ky 1779
p.d. General G Ky (present Danville & area)

100 Sarah Tetter "Sally"
(Mother of No. 1)

b. 1775
p.b. Eutaw Co VA (Trubing Springs of the
d. after 1830 Hoston - near Washington Co?)
p.d. Jackson Co TN

2007 Sarah Pearis
(Mother of No. 3)

b. ca 1742
p.b. ? Frederick Co VA
d. 27 July 1794
p.d. Madison Ky (now Garrard)

May Ann Did
(Spouse of No. 1)

b. 1684 d. 1860
p.b. TN p.d. Millville IA

100

b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

100

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

11403

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12400

b.
p.b.
m. bef 1733?
d. 17
p.d. Frederick Co VA?

1405

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

1406

b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

15407

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

(Father of No. 4)

(Mother of No. 4)

(Father of No. 5)

(Mother of No. 5)

(Father of No. 6)

(Mother of No. 6)

(Father of No. 7)

(Mother of No. 7)

16

b.
m.
d.

17

b.
d.

18

b.
m.
d.

19

b.
d.

20

b.
m.
d.

21

b.
d.

22

b.
m.
d.

23

b.
d.

24

b.
m.
d.

25

b.
d.

26

b.
m.
d.

27

b.
d.

28

b.
m.

29

b.
d.

30

b.
m.

31

b.
d.

(1 other of No. 4, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Mother of No. 4, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Father of No. 4, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Mother of No. 4, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)

(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)

Section 100

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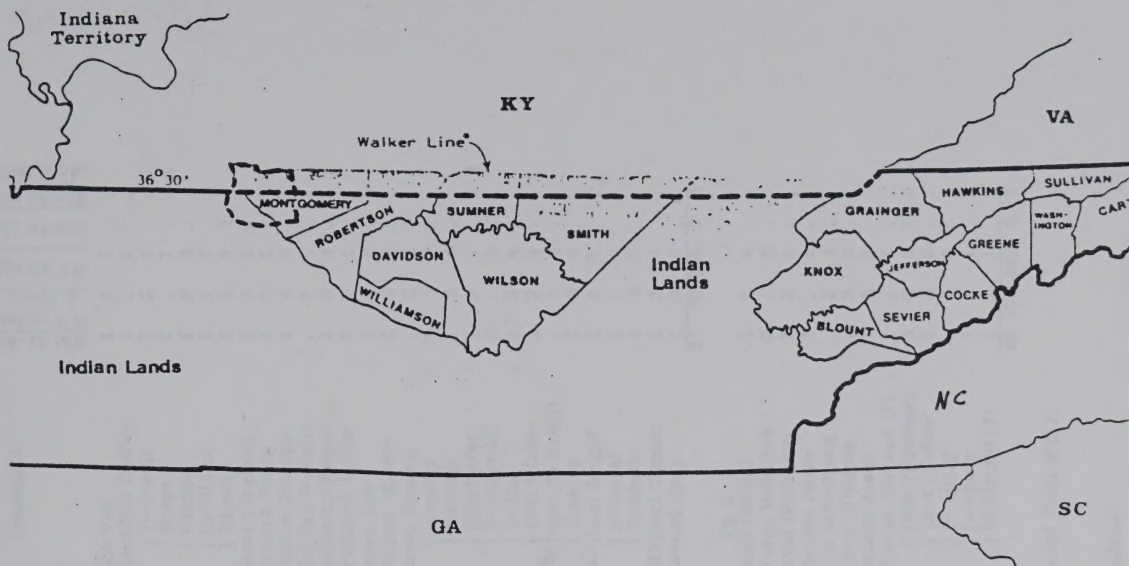


Figure 15 Map of Tennessee in the year 1800

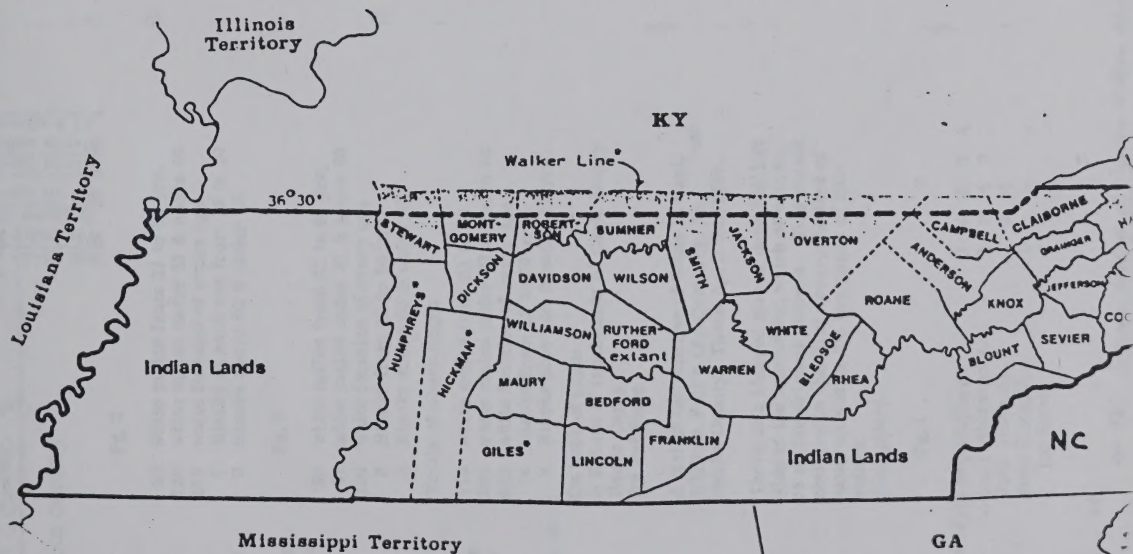


Figure 16 Map of Tennessee in the year 1809



Figure 12 Map of Tennessee in the year 1800

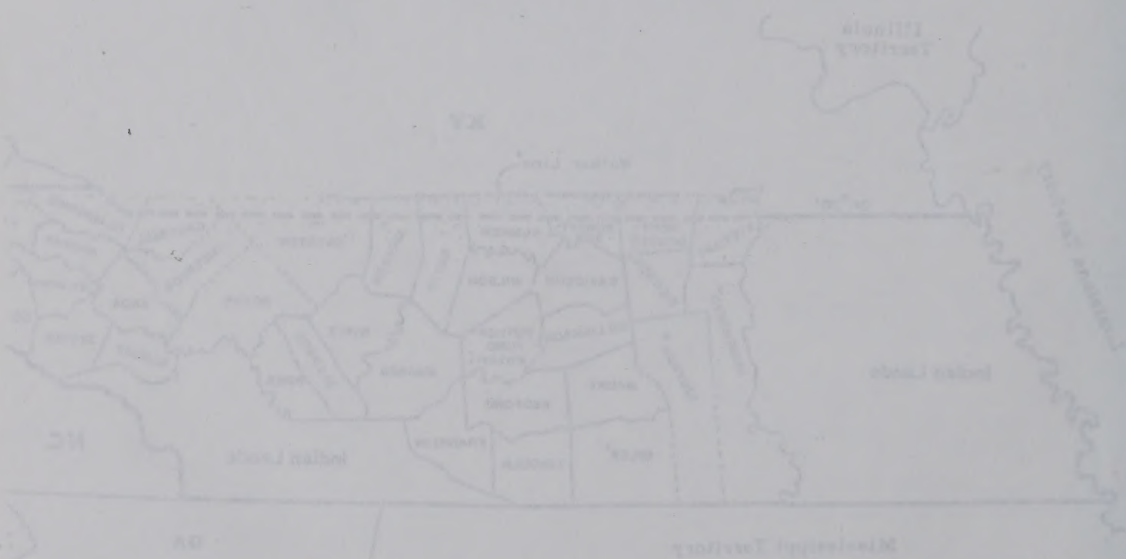


Figure 13 Map of Tennessee in the year 1820

*Note: Microfilm has to read - Really Captain William Neill
10th Company - See 1780 & 1785*

BURKE COUNTY

The Number of Souls in Capt. Brittain's District.

109 white males from 21 yrs. old to 60
241 white males under 21 & above 60
319 white females of every age
21 Blacks of both sexes from 12 to 50
9 Blacks under 12 & above 50 yrs.

The above is a true list of the number of souls as returned to me in the district in which I was appointed.

Certified,
State North Carolina) James Brittain
Burke County) 19th April 1787

The Number of Souls in John Bradburn's Esq. District in Burke County, taken 6th April 1787.

70 white males above 21 yrs. & under 60
139 white males under 21 & over 60
211 white females of all ages
9 Blacks above 12 & under 50
10 Blacks under 12 & above 50
439 Total

On back of paper -

"A List of the Number of Souls in Capt. Conollys Compy."

A list of white and Black inhabitants, and free citizens of every age, sex and condition in Captain Henry Reed's District, State of North Carolina, Burke County.

Pg. 1

48 white males from 21 to 60 yrs.
108 white males under 21 & above 60
135 white females of every age
4 Blacks of every sex from 12 to 50
0 Blacks above 50 and under 12 yrs.

14

* This is a mis-reading of Captain William Neill's Signature

Head of Household	WM 21-60 yrs. & above 60	WM under 21	WF all ages	Blacks 12-50	Blacks under 12 & above 50
John Van	1	1	1	1	1
[Mart?]ha Oakley	1	1	2	2	2
[] [---]Jowell	1	2	4	4	4
[] Wilson	1	1	1	1	1
[] [De?]loch	1	1	2	6	6
[] Wilson	1	1	2	3	1
[] [Name illegible]	1	3	3	1	1
[] [omas Young	1	4	5	5	5
[] William Phillips	1	3	1	3	1
[] [De]lilah McNalls	1	4	3	3	3
[] Catherine Pepper	1	3	1	1	1
[] Frederick Miller	1	5	4	4	4
[] James Lee	2	1	1	1	1
[] William Moodie	1	3	2	2	2
[] James Bennett	1	4	1	1	1
[] Hensley	1	2	2	2	2
[] Hensley	1	3	2	3	3
[] Hensley	1	3	4	4	4
[] [Hen?]sley	1	2	4	4	4
[] [---]lerstaff	2	2	2	2	2
[] Billins	3	2	4	4	4
[] [Whi?]taker	1	2	4	4	4
[] [Mas (?) Bright	1	2	5	5	5
[] Hensley	2	3	4	4	4
[] William Bright	1	2	1	1	1
[] Pickeral	1	3	4	4	4
[] Ruddock	1	4	7	7	7
[] [Al?]bert Turner	1	2	4	4	4
[] [---]uel Gray	1	2	3	3	3
	37	80	104	7	5

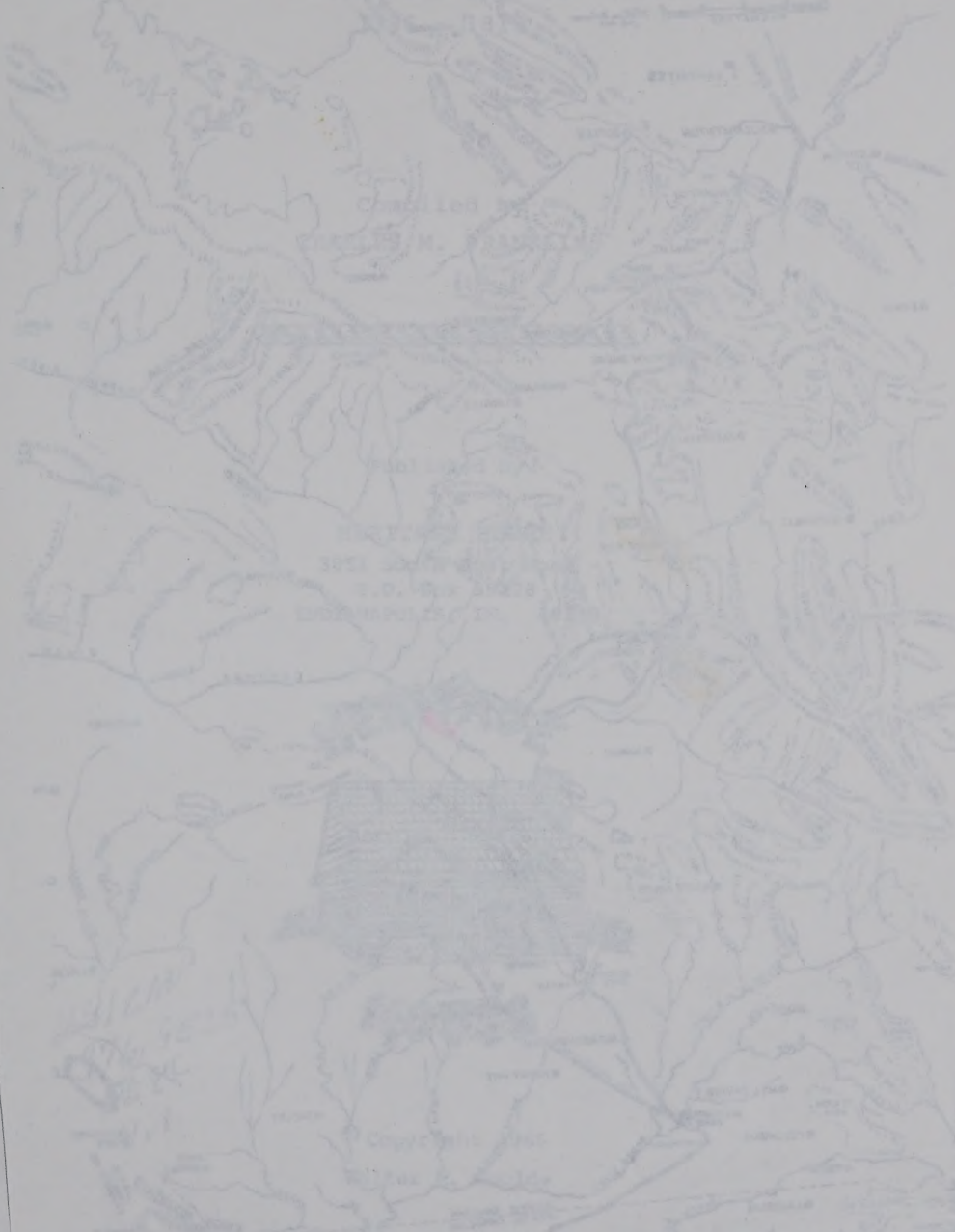
Pg. 2

✓ Jonas Griffith
George Holebrok
David McCracken
Thomas Baker
John Armstrong
✓ Henry Gillispie
Richard Jacks
Thomas Barnard (?)
[] [Mon?]ldgomery
[] [Bra?]ldshaw
[] [---]ling
[] [---]way
[] [W?]right (?)

Grand Total 30(?)

15

MAP
SHOWING ROUTE OF RECONSTRUCTION, 1900-1901, IN THE
OVERMOUNTAIN MEN STATE PARK, TENNESSEE



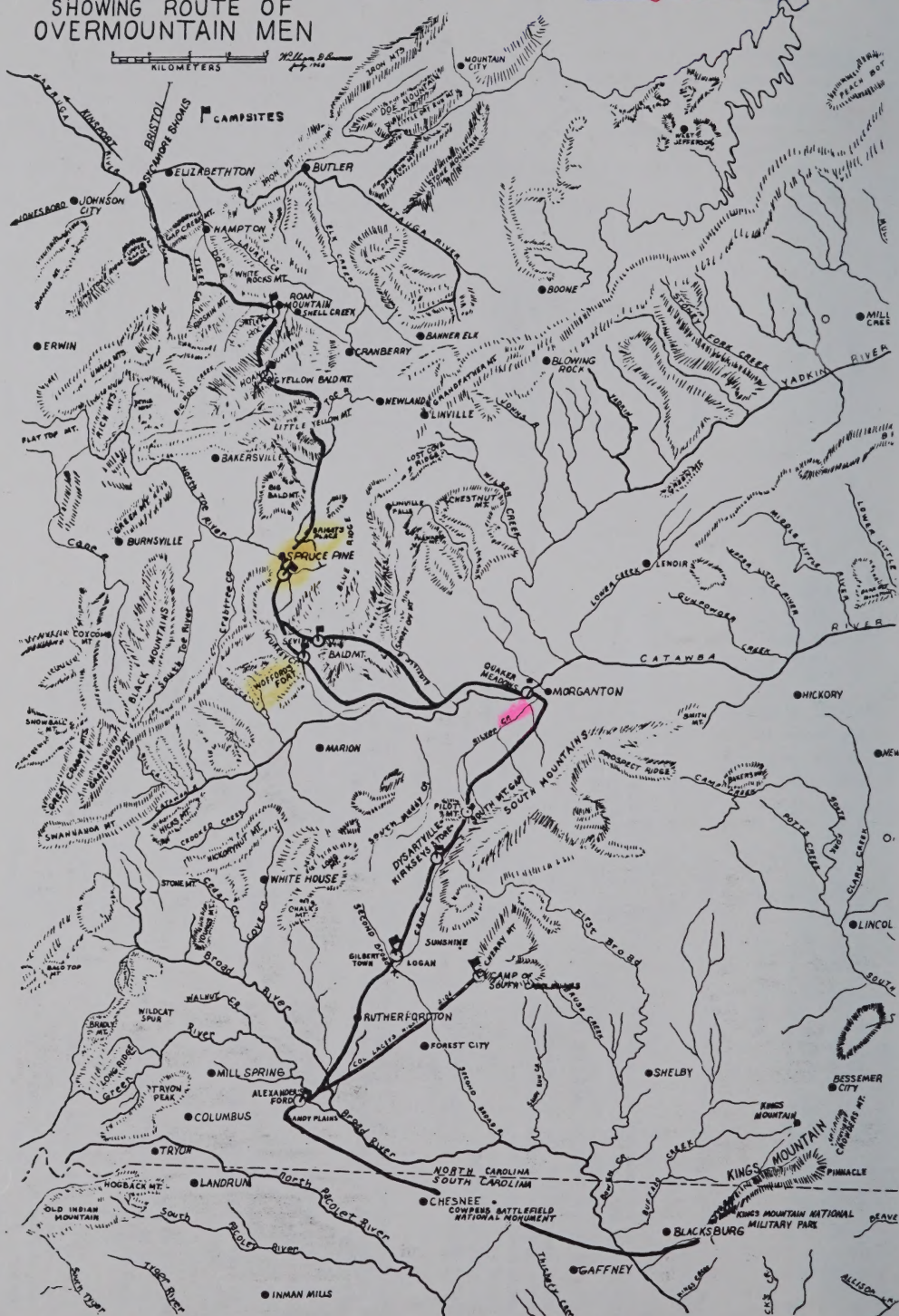
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Use this map with the 1787 Burke's NC Census (on reverse) with the Burke's census & the Pappan Cemetery. This map shows Bright's Place & Wofford's fort. Not shown, but the Gillispies had a fort where the "Men" emerged from the mountains.

Jones Griffith obviously lived somewhere in the vicinity of Spruce Pine.

MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF OVERMOUNTAIN MEN



GARRARD COUNTY, KENTUCKY
WILLS and ESTATES
1796 - 1819

Compiled by
CHARLES M. FRANKLIN



Published by

HERITAGE HOUSE
3851 South Post Road
P.O. Box 39128
INDIANAPOLIS, IN. 46239



US/CAN
976.9525
p286
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FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
35 NORTH WEST TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84150

TETER, George
Dated 25 July, 1815

Will Book D p 264
Recorded Aug., 1815

Wife	Ester Teter
Son	Samuel Teter
Son	George Teter
Son	William Teter
Son	Robert Teter
Dau.	Sally Teter
Son	Parris Teter
Son	Lewis Teter
Dau.	Nancy Teter
Exec.	Ester Teter Parris Teter
Wit.	James Epperson John W. Griffith ✓ David Reynolds

THORNTON, Patsey(widow of Caleb)
Dated 22 Feb., 1814

Will Book B p 73
Recorded Apr., 1814

(entirely not ours)

Griffith

South Carolina Deed Abstracts 1719-1772

by Langley

(4 vol set)

(MPL R929.3 L289)

Book C-3, p. 574
31 Dec. 1760
(Lease)

Vol
III

SAMUEL (his amrk) GRIFFITH, to JAMES GRIFFITH, SR., both of Craven Co., for £ 100 currency, 100 a., part of 400 a., marked A on a certain plat; in the Welch tract, bounding SW on Pee-dee River; NW on JOHN HICKS; NE on vacant land; SE on DAVID ROACH; which tract Gov. JAMES GLEN ordered for SAMUEL GRIFFITH, eldest son of JAMES GRIFFITH, according to petition of ELIZABETH, widow of JAMES. received 28 Nov. 1747. Witnesses: ALEXANDER TRAPIER, WILLIAM LUPTON. Before BENJAMIN YOUNG, J.P. Recorded 9 Feb. 1765 by FENWICKE BULL, Register.

Book C-3, p. 575
31 Dec. 1760
(Feoffment)

JAMES (his mark) GRIFFITH, SR., ELIZABETH (her mark) GRIFFITH, JAMES GRIFFITH, JR., & MARY (her mark) GRIFFITH, of 1st part; to MICHAEL GRIFFITH, for £ 500 currency, 300 a. granted

ELIZABETH GRIFFITH, widow, JAMES GRIFFITH, MICHAEL GRIFFITH, & WILLIAM GRIFFITH, sons of JAMES GRIFFITH, by Gov. JAMES GLEN, on 28 Nov. 1747; lying in Welch tract, bounding SW on Peedee River; NW on JOHN HICKS; NE on vacant land. JAMES GRIFFITH, SR., to have 100 a. during his lifetime. Witnesses: ROBERT HICKS, CHARLES BEDINGFIELD, HENRY BEDINGFIELD. Before GEORGE HICKS, J.P. Recorded 9 Feb. 1765 by FENWICKE BULL, Register.

Vol
IV

Book K-3, p. 355
1 & 2 Aug. 1765
L & R

SAMPSON THOMAS, planter, of The WELCH Tract, Craven Co., to JOHN EVANS, planter, of Craven Co., for £ 200 currency, 150 a. in the WELCH Tract, bounding SW on JOHN EVANS; SE 24 ch. on

other part of 400 a. (being half the breadth of said 400 a.) granted 2 Mar. 1743 by Gov. JAMES GLEN to SAMPSON THOMAS; the 400 a. then bounding SE on MR. JAMES; SW on CAPT. BLYTH & vacant land; NE on vacant marsh land. Witnesses: DAVID REESE, JOHN GRIFFITH. Before JOHN ALRAN, J.P., on 20 Apr. 1767. Recorded 27 Oct. 1768 by FENWICK BULL, Register.

Vol
IV Book L-3, p. 460
21 Feb. 1767
L & R

SAMPSON THOMAS, planter, of The WELCH Tract, in Craven Co., to WILLIAM EDWARDS, planter, for £ 300 currency, 150 a. in said Tract, being the lower part of 400 a. granted by Gov. land "pitched on" by MR. JAMES; SW on land surveyed by CAPT. BLYTH & on vacant land; NE on vacant marsh; the 150 a. bounding SE 7 NE on JOHN GRIFFITH; SW & S on remaining part 24 ch. in breadth "which 1/2 the breadth" of 400 a. as by plat of grant. Witnesses: JOHN (his mark) HUGHES, CHARLES ROBINSON. Before JOHN ALRAN, J.P., on 5 Dec. 1757. Recorded 27 Oct. 1768 by FENWICKE BULL, Register.

Vol
IV

Book B-4, pp. 335-341
7 & 8 Dec. 1772
L & R

BLAKE LEARY WHITE, planter, of Charleston, & ELIZABETH WHITE, to WILLIAM COOPER, planter, of Craven Co., for £ 750 currency, 700 a. in Craven Co., bounding SE on THOMAS GRIFFITH; SW on THOMAS FARLESS; other sides on vacant land; granted 7 Mar. 1733 by Gov. ROBERT JOHNSON to JOHN LEAY, attested by Lt. Gov. THOMAS BROUGHTON; & bequeathed by LEAY to his daughters, SUSANNAH MARY, & MARY LEAY; & inherited by their only heir, BLAKE LEAY WHITE. Witnesses: SAMUEL JAMES, GILBERT CHALMERS. Before FENWICKE BULL, J.P. Recorded 19 Feb. 1773 by WILLIAM RUGELEY, HENRY RUGELEY, Register. See Aud. Book M-12, p. 28, 8 Dec. 1772, RICHARD LAMBTON, Dep. Aud.

Note: No obvious connection with Jonas/John/David Griffith, but save temporarily in case an earlier generation was from Wales. (John W's father b SC) These people probably Welsh from Newcastle Delaware. 1772

USE THIS AT FIRST

because it is July ②

① Tell John W. Griffith said his
grandfather was born in
South Carolina (John Griffith)

269

R COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. GRIFFITH is a native of Macon County, Tenn., born January, 1848, and is the eldest of a family of six children, born to Byron and Maria (Rison) Griffith, of Welsh origin. His father was born about 1821, in Jackson County, Tenn., and his mother was a native of Huntsville, Ala. His great grandfather Griffith, was born in Wales, and when five years old, was kidnapped and brought to America. At the early age of fifteen years our subject enlisted in Company B, Thirty-seventh Kentucky Mounted Infantry, and after a faithful service of almost two years, was honorably discharged in January, 1864. He then worked on a farm for one year, afterward clerked in a store for the same length of time, and then for one year traveled through the country selling clocks for the firm of Moore Brothers. In 1867 he came to Petersburg, where he has since resided. Mr. Griffith was married, in 1868, to Miss Ellen Wise, a native of Jefferson County, Ky., born January 3, 1850, and who came to what is now Webster County when about one year old. This marriage has been blessed with six children: Frank, Charles, Effie, Roy, Guy, and Edward. Mr. Griffith advocates the principles of the Greenback party for all national issues. He erected the first business house in Sebree. Mrs. Griffith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

JUDGE L. B. HALL was born May 4.

" 1888 - MAR. 1972 General Alfred G.
908 1554 Owensboro Ky
42301

Excerpts from

Webster's New

Geographical

Dictionary.

(1984 edition)

"During the winter of 1781-2 the Teter family stayed at Downing's Station but left to plant crops that spring. During an Indian scare that summer, all the settlers panicked and went to the station except the Teters & one other family, according to Dogear Manuscripts.)

-copy at W. S. S.

George Sr & Esther (Griffith) Teter named their son Lewis Craig Teter, evidently after the Baptist minister. That was before his son-in-law Samuel Griffith, living at the mouth of Sugar Creek, became a Methodist minister.

GARRARD COUNTY. Garrard County, the twenty-fifth in order of formation, is located in the Outer Bluegrass region of central Kentucky. It is bordered by Boyle, Mercer, Jessamine, Madison, Rockcastle, and Lincoln counties and has an area of 232 square miles. The county was created by the legislature on December 17, 1796, and named for Gov. James Garrard (1796-1804). LANCASTER, the county seat of Garrard County and its only incorporated town, was established by the first county court in 1797 on fifty-seven acres of land near Wallace's Crossroads donated by Capt. William Buford, a veteran of the Revolutionary War.

The county is bordered on the east by Paint Lick Creek, on the north by the Kentucky River, and on the west by Dick's (Dix) River and Herrington Lake. The terrain is mostly rolling and includes the Palisades of the Kentucky River on the north and the Knobs and foothills on the southeast.

Garrard County was first settled because of its proximity to the Wilderness Road. Pioneers in the county maintained close ties with Fort Boonesborough and Logan's Station (Stanford) and had somewhat less contact with Lexington and Harrodsburg. The first station in what later became Garrard County was William Miller's, established in 1776 near Paint Lick. It was followed by James Smith's Station in 1779 near Bryantsville; James and John Downing's Station on Sugar Creek in 1779; Humphrey Best's Canebreak Station on Upper Paint Lick Creek in 1779-80; and Zophar Carpenter's Station, was believed to have been near Suck Fork Creek. William Grant established a station in the northern part of the county by 1784 on Hickman Creek. On Gilbert's Creek in the southwestern part of the county, Lewis Craig and his Baptist congregation from Upper Spotsylvania, Virginia, known as the Traveling Church, relocated en masse to Craig's Station in 1780-81.

Cattle, hemp, and tobacco were among the early agricultural products of the county, shipped via the Kentucky River by flatboat to downstream markets. James Hogan established a ferry in 1785 to bring Garrard County products to his warehouse across the river at the mouth of Hickman Creek in what is now Jessamine County. In 1789 Collier's warehouse was built at the mouth of Sugar Creek. Later the town of Quantico developed there, and flour, hemp, tobacco, beef, and pork were inspected and shipped from that point until the 1820s. The county then began a vigorous road-building program so that goods could be taken to market by wagon.

pg 55

BARRENS. Kentucky's barrens are a grassland relatively free of trees that covers the southern part of Hart County, the northern part of Metcalfe County, the eastern part of Warren County, and the northern third of Barren County. According to geologist Willard Rouse Jilison, the grassland at one time extended southwestward across Warren, Logan, Todd, and Christian counties. Among early travelers in the barrens, French naturalist F.A. Michaux wrote his impressions in 1802: "I was agreeably surprised to meet with a beautiful meadow, the abundant grass of which was from two to three feet high, and afforded excellent food for cattle; amongst it I saw a great variety of plants, but particularly gall of the earth, white plantain, and Rudbeckia purpurea. . . . I, however, collected and sent to France upwards of ninety species."

The barrens have few watercourses; water flows mostly underground or runs into sinkholes of this karst area. The pioneers, thinking the land was infertile, settled the wooded, hilly areas first. Later, however, they found the barrens to be a very fertile region.

See Franklin Gorin, *The Times of Long Ago* (Glasgow, Ky., 1974); Cecil E. Goode, *Heart of the*

BARREN COUNTY. Barren County, the thirty-seventh in order of formation, lies in south-central Kentucky, midway between Louisville and Nashville, and covers an area of 482 square miles. It is bounded by Hart, Edmonton, Warren, Allen, Monroe, and Metcalfe counties. The Kentucky General Assembly created it on December 20, 1798, from parts of Warren and Green counties. Barren County then totaled some 1,500 square miles, but parts of it have gone into the creation of surrounding counties. Originally it extended from the Green River on the north to the Tennessee line on the south. Although the county now is only about a third of its original size, only ten counties today are larger.

The county was named for the barrens, the meadowlands that cover the northern third. Many of the early settlers were Revolutionary War veterans who received grants of land south of the Green River reserved for that purpose by Virginia. Seventy percent of the original settlers came from Virginia; more than 80 percent of the early settlers were English, Scottish, Welsh, or Irish in background. The county seat was named GLASGOW to honor the large number of Scottish settlers. Other principal towns in the county include Cave City, Park City (formerly Three Forks), and Hiseville (formerly Goose Horn); many of the hamlets of the early days have disappeared.

Perhaps the first explorers to spend time in what is now Barren County were Long Hunters led by Henry Skaggs, who camped on Beaver Creek in 1769. Many pioneers traveled the Cumberland Trace which passed through the northern part of the county, connected with Daniel Boone's Wilderness Road at Hazel Patch, and went on to Lexington and Limestone (now Maysville). Stage lines later linked the area to Nashville, Louisville, and Lexington. A well-known stage line of the last half of the nineteenth century ran from Park City through Glasgow to Burkesville.

Mammoth Cave lies outside Barren County, but visitors to the cave in the 1800s reached it by way of Park City or Cave City; a railroad to the cave ran from Park City (then Glasgow Junction). The spur railroad from Park City to Glasgow that opened in 1870 and connected with the Louisville & Nashville (now CSX Transportation) was a boon to economic development of the county.

During the early decades, most of the county residents were small farmers.

Dials as well as Griffiths, had some connections with the Barrens, though now so with Logan & Warren Cos.

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—copy at WL SHS.

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[illegible]

Bake Beauty, North Carolina (Some early Griffiths lived at Society Hill, Mecklenburg Co. 1790)

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(This is on the S.C. border.)
A baptismal scene in Union County, N.C.



THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA

